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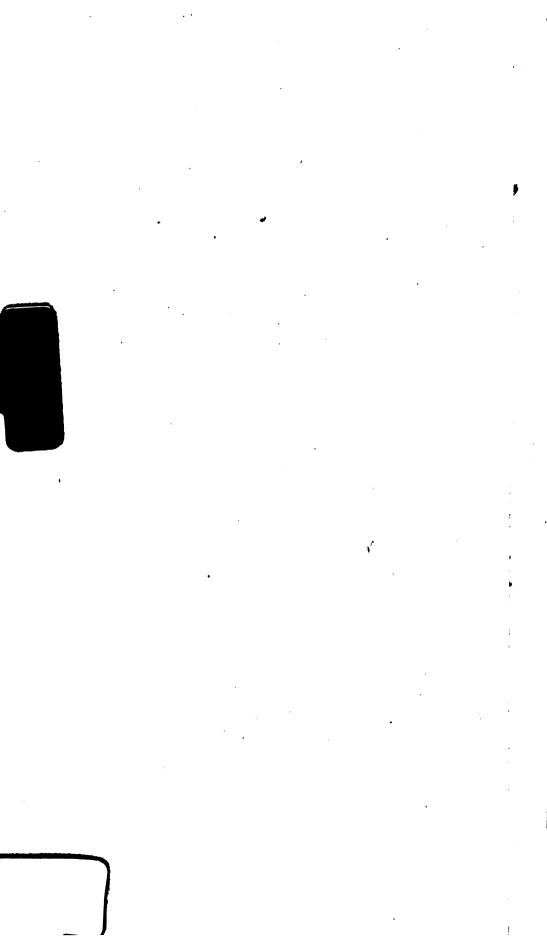
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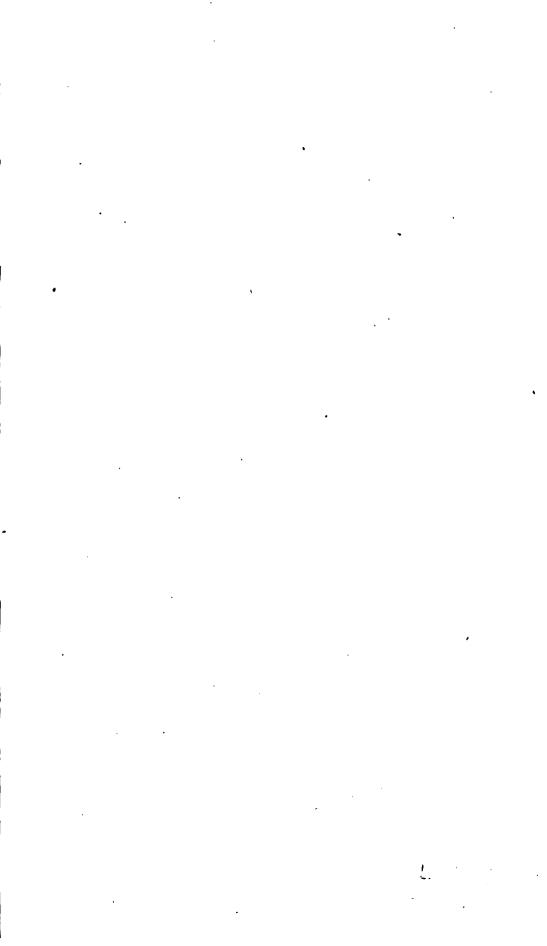
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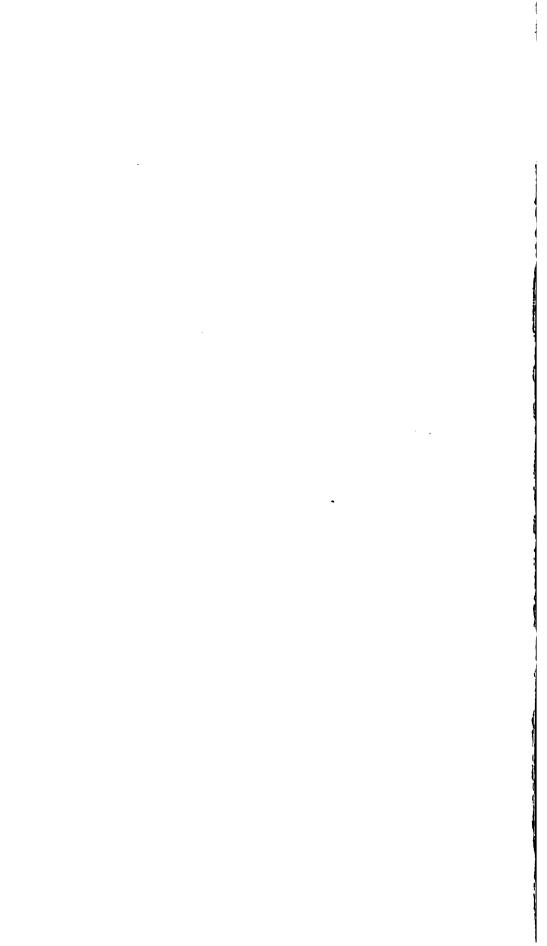
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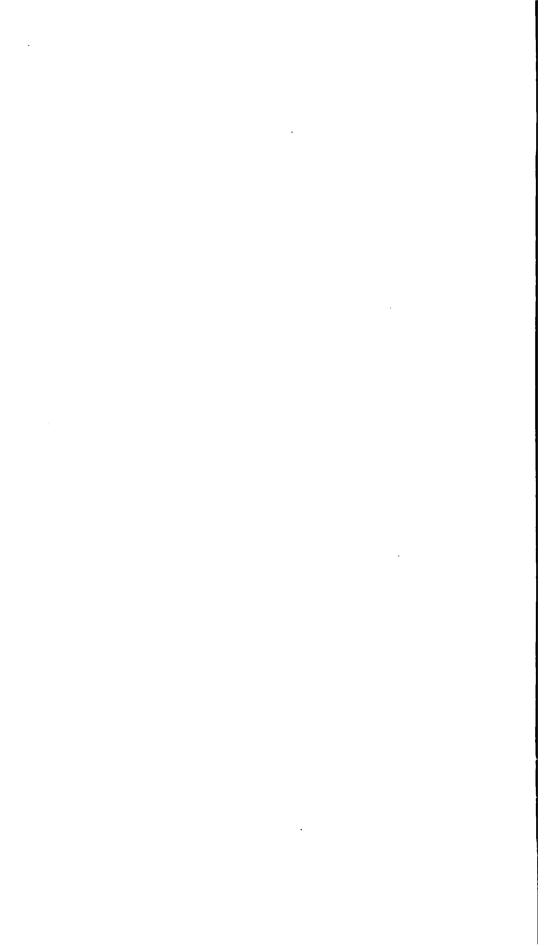






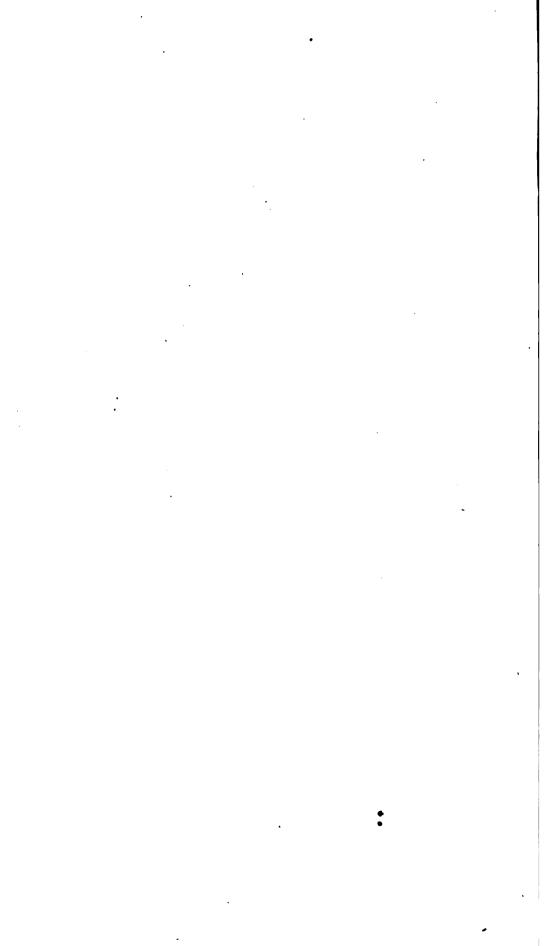






The Mend De Signotes

CSA



ADDRESSES,

&c. &c.



ADDRESSES

FROM THE DIFFERENT PARTS

OF

IRELAND

PRESENTED TO

THE MOST NOBLE

THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY,

DURING THE YEARS 1828-29;

INCLUDING

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWERS.

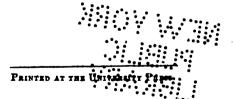
DUBLIN

HODGES AND SMITH,

BOOKSELLERS TO THE LOKO LIGUTENANT,

1831.





ADDRESSES,

&c. &c.

GUILD OF MERCHANTS.

Dublin, 6th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of the Guild of Merchants, Dublin, beg leave to approach your Excellency with our congratulations on your arrival in this country.

In the long and hard foughten war which this empire was compelled to wage in defence of its inestimable Constitution in Church and State, we have steadily observed and admired your heroic progress, from the commencement of the struggle to its glorious termination on the memorable field of Waterloo; and having, all through that eventful struggle, given our warmest support to the principle of the war, and to those statesmen by whom it was so nobly conducted to a triumphant conclusion, we should be ungrateful and inconsistent did we not thank our most gracious King for bestowing on Ireland, a Nobleman of such proved and sterling value.

Strongly impressed with the belief, that minds inured to the movements of great masses of mankind in the field, are admirably adapted to watch over, and conduct their movements in a civil state, we anticipate happiness for Ireland under the government of your Excellency; and we beg to express our firm reliance, that the wisdom and vigour of your Excellency's administration, will afford us the fullest protection for our liberties, our laws, and our religion.

The practical proof afforded by your Excellency of your disposition to encourage our trade and manufactures, gives us solid ground for hope that your administration will be conducive to the interests of Ireland, (so long, and so lamentably depressed,) and, consequently, beneficial to the empire at large.

Your Excellency may be assured of the unfeigned gratitude of this Guild, for such manifestations of your considerate and benevolent

disposition, and of our unbounded loyalty, and zealous support of our Constitution, as by law established.

ANSWER.

I thank you for your cordial congratulations on my arrival in Ireland.

I deplore the distresses which are felt by the manufacturers in this country, and my efforts shall not be wanting to contribute by every means within my power to their relief.

Accept my warmest thanks for the obliging sentiments contained in your Address, and be assured of the deep interest I take in every thing that may tend to the welfare of this country.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

8th March, 1828.

WE, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council assembled, anxiously embrace the earliest opportunity of tendering to your Excellency our most sincere and respectful congratulations upon your appointment to the exalted station of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

We recognize the paternal kindness of our beloved Sovereign in the delegation of this high authority to your Excellency, so gratifying to our feelings by the recollection of the eminent and heroic services rendered by your Excellency to the British empire during the Peninsular war, and the glorious and never to be forgotten field of Waterloo; together with your Excellency's well-known attachment to the established principles of the British Constitution in Church and State.

Your Excellency's exalted reputation, distinguished talents, and well-known munificence, afford us the best ground of assurance, that in this instance His Majesty's favour will prove eminently conducive to the interests of Ireland, by promoting the manufactures, the commerce, and general prosperity of its people.

With pride and pleasure we offer to your Excellency the freedom of our ancient and loyal Corporation, in the fullest confidence that your Excellency's government will insure the due administration of the laws, the maintenance of the public peace, and the general welfare of this country.

ANSWER.

I receive with infinite pleasure the congratulatory Address of this ancient and loyal Corporation.

In the honest and impartial discharge of the important trust reposed in me by our beloved and gracious Monarch, it will ever be my anxious wish to promote the happiness and welfare of this metropolis.

I am highly gratified by your flattering recollection of deeds, in which none were more conspicuous than the sons of this generous land, under the guidance of your illustrious Countryman, whose fame will live for ever.

Being fully impressed with the immense advantage that will accrue to this community by the extension of its manufactures and commerce, my attention shall be unremittingly directed to those important objects.

I accept with gratitude the freedom of your ancient and loyal Corporation, and I beg to offer you my best thanks for this and other marks of your attention.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

8th March, 1828.

Quòd placeat Excellentiæ Vestræ,

Nos, Præpositus, Socii, et Scholares, Collegii S.S. et Individuæ Trinitatis Reginæ Elizabethæ, juxta Dublin, propter vestrum adventum in rerum Hiberniæ moderamen, nobismet meritò gratulantes, et omnia quæ pro vestra sint felicitate solicitè cupientes, debitum quem præstamus cultum, ut clementèr accipias, submissè quæsumus.

Te Personam Regiæ Majestatis gerentem, cui fide intemeratâ semper paremus, non est quin assiduò colamus, et summo honore prosequamur. Imò, si id quod in animis licet nobis liberè efferre, non sine eximià cupiditate expectatus advenisti. Paterni, enim, in nos animi pignus pergratum agnoscimus, quòd ex amicis, pro nobis selegit Rex noster virum, sibimet amicitià avità conjunctissimum; nec minus Factis et Famà spectandum,

quam Domo et Dignitate illustrem. Cui, etenim, ignotum quid armis peregisti? Quantum gloriæ nomini Anglicano comparasti; illo die præsertim, quando opibus tyranni perfractis, et copiis penitus profligatis, virtute Britannica Europa in libertatem est denique vindicata? Hæ palmæ nulla vetustate deflorescent: et si aliquando rerum humanarum sors iniqua ad consimiles labores provocabit, hæc vestra exempla, lucem et laborum incitamentum quam maximum præbebunt.

At fructus hujus victoriæ non longè petendi, nec posteris solummodò colligendi. Pro nihilo non ducendum est, quòd virtus et ingenium in rebus publicis administrandis collocatæ, coërcendis hostibus non ampliùs obstrictæ, ad res civiles ordinandas jam convertuntur. Proindè Pax almaque Faustitas in orbem terrarum sunt restitutæ; ubique leges auctoritate munitæ; artes liberales novo ardore excultæ; et nationes quæ semper anteà inimicitias foverant, et bellum quasi hæreditarium, intermissionibus raris et brevibus, inter se gerebant; discordiis oblivione sepultis, in amicitiam firmam ac stabilem tum demùm redîerunt.

In hisce rebus comparandis, quantus fuisti Vir excelse, nemini est ignotum. At laboribus, quibus parta est tanta felicitas quamvis finitis, rudem non adhuc es adeptus. Talis quidèm Eximii cujusque semper sors erit; ut Patriæ, non sibimet, natus esse videatur. Proindè, ne pigeat Excellentiæ Vestræ quòd alia rerum series est tibi insuper tractanda; ut ad hunc, quem bellicis virtutibus conquisîsti, etiam alterum laudis cumulum adjicias.

Et profectò sunt pacis sua tropæa, haud secùs ac belli: et opera laudatione haud minùs celebranda. Nam obstructionibus externis, quæ communi felicitati officiunt, bello superatis, erit quoque cavendum, ne minuatur legum auctoritas per licentiam effrænatam, vel partium studia iniqua: et cùm pax armis sit redempta, ne fructus ejusdem pretiosissimi dissentionibus corrumpantur: "neve ut inter eos qui lætantur imperio præstantissimi regum, (non magis excelsitate Dignitatis, quàm omni Humanitatis Gratia insignis,) ulla supersit contentio, si non in iis artibus colendis et exercendis, quæ ad commoditatem et prosperitatem vitæ sunt adjumento.

Ut Excellentiæ Vestræ hæc omnia ex voto procedant, bonus quisque solicitè cupiet, et pro viribus suis, operam sedulò navabit. Et quidèm erit nemo, in quavis conditione natus, vel in quovis loco constitutus, quin ex suis laboribus ad communem fructum aliquid affere possit. Imò bonum publicum in omnium officiis continetur: et prout quisque, pacis et commodi concivium studiosus, suis muneribus satisfacit, eâdem prorsus ratione, fidelitatem suam erga Regiam Majestatem commendabit.

Ut de nobismet profiteamur. Nostrum est juventutem tam moribus quâm doctrină exornare; et ad munera vitæ civilis obeunda, habilem et indoneam exhibere: sed præsertim pro ministerio Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ candidatos (quantum id fieri potest) benè instructos sufficere. Quid in hisce profecimus, minimè decet præ nobis efferre. Hoc tantum ausi sumus affirmare: nos ita comparatos esse, ut fructus studiorum semper habeamus, tanquam proventus Regiæ erga nos Munificentiæ, fidelitèr reddendos: et pro Favore qui nos et nostra semper amplexus est, tanquam gratias præcipuè referendas.

His freti consiliis, submisse petimus, ut studia nostra indulgenter respicias; et nosmet, utpote tantorum beneficiorum, tantive commissi nunquam immemores, præsidio vestro haud indignos existimes.

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg you will accept of my best and warmest thanks for the sentiments which you have expressed in your Address. The welcome and reception which I have met with from the people of Ireland, have left an impression which can never be effaced.

I feel particularly flattered by the manner in which you have been pleased to notice my military services. To that moral energy and unconquerable firmness for which our nation is distinguished, do we owe much of what has been effected in the scenes to which you allude.

There are, however, virtues which, though of indigenous growth, yet require to be fostered and cultivated by those intrusted with the important duties of public instruction.

Ireland, gentlemen, can justly boast of having given birth to the greatest, the noblest, and bravest characters that the world ever produced; and I need not tell you how much, at this moment, Europe is indebted to one of her sons.

Whilst every department of the State can bear witness to the talent, integrity, and energy of your countrymen, it is fair to conclude, that to that system of public instruction, over which your learned University so ably presides, do we owe much of what Great Britain has derived from the powerful and cordial co-operation of Ireland.

Persevere then, gentlemen, in your laudable and efficient career; and be convinced, that, in proportion as moral, religious, and scientific studies meet the encouragement which your noble Institution has hitherto afforded, you will insure the prosperity and happiness of the people of Ireland, and merit the approbation of our gracious Sovereign.

GRATIA PRO GRADU DOCTORATUS IN UTROQUE JURE.

Omnibus ad quos præsentes literæ pervenerint, Salutem.

Nos, Præpositus et Socii Seniores Collegii Sacrosanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis juxta Dublin, testamur Præhonorabili Viro Henrico Gulielmo Marchioni de Anglesey, nobilissimi Ordinis à Periscelide dicti Equiti, Ordinis Militaris Balnei, Ordinis Regalis Hanoveriani Guelphici Equiti Magnæ Crucis, Hiberniæ Proregi, &c. &c., Gratiam pro Gradu Doctoratûs in utroque Jure, honoris causâ, concessam fuisse, die Martii sexto, anno Domini millesimo octingentesimo et vicesimo octavo.

In cujus rei testimonium, singulorum manus, et Sigillum publicum Collegii, apposuimus.

(Signatur.)

S. Kyle, Præpositus.
Fra. Hodgkinson.
Tho. Prior.
Hen. Wray.
Car. Gul. Wall.
Rob. Phipps.
Bar. Lloyd.
Franc. Sadlier.

CAMBRIAN SOCIETY, DUBLIN.

11th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Members of the Cambrian Society, of the Order of St. David, natives of Wales, resident in Dublin, (in common, we are happy to know, with Irishmen of every class,) hail with unfeigned respect the arrival of our illustrious Countryman to undertake the Government of Ireland, as a sure pledge that happier and more prosperous days await this land of our adoption.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that Irishmen, proverbial as they are for the ardour of their character, cannot experience a livelier feeling of delight at the appointment of a Nobleman to so high a trust as the Government of Ireland, than those which animate the bosom of every native of the Principality from which our

beloved Sovereign derived his first and hereditary title.

That your Excellency and your family may enjoy health and happiness, and promote with deserved success, the happiness and prosperity of this generous land, is the ardent prayer of your Countrymen.

ANSWER.

I receive with sincere pleasure the gratifying felicitations of the natives of Wales, resident in Dublin, upon my assuming the Government of Ireland.

Unavailing as my efforts may possibly prove, in fulfilling your anticipations of happier and more prosperous days to this generous people, my strenuous exertions and unremitting endeavours shall be directed to its accomplishment.

I am sensible of the very kind wishes you entertain for the health and happiness of myself and family; for which I request the acceptance of my warmest thanks.

CORPORATION OF TAILORS, DUBLIN.

11th March, 1828.

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT at a Meeting of the Corporation of Tailors, or Guild of St. John the Baptist, held at their Hall in Dublin, on Friday, the 7th day of March, 1828, the following Address was unanimously agreed upon, to be presented to his Excellency the Most Noble Marquess of Anglesey, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Corporation of Tailors, or Guild of St. John the Baptist, beg leave most respectfully to approach your Excellency at this incipient period of your government, with the humble tribute of our homage.

We hail with reverence and devotion the representative of our august and enlightened Monarch, in the person of your Excellency, and we cannot refrain, even in this most illustrious presence, from adverting to the eminent services rendered by your Excellency to the British nation during a protracted and sanguinary warfare, and more particularly in the conflict at Waterloo, where your military achievements, in prostrating the despoiling hand of usurpation, and the iron grasp of despotic power, shone like a bright star in the galaxy, in the annals of British military renown.

We fondly indulge in the hope, that in your Excellency will be found the patron of our Irish manufactures, and we feel convinced that your well-known munificence, which has already commenced, will cheer and invigorate the artisans of this part of the United Kingdom.

From your Excellency's government many blessings are anticipated; and we feel assured that the high authority with which you are invested, will be exercised with that firmness and decision which have ever been your Excellency's leading characteristics, for the peace, happiness, and protection of the people, the support and maintenance of the laws, and the Established Religion of these realms.

May your Excellency's years be long and propitious; and may the recollection of your auspicious Lieutenancy be the theme of posterity.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

TABINET AND BROAD SILK WEAVERS, DUBLIN.

11th March, 1828.

The Memorial of the Tabinet and Broad Silk Weavers of the City of Dublin,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists, in taking this early opportunity of approaching your Excellency, beg leave most respectfully to express their dutiful congratulation on your arrival on their shore; and hail the event as a propitious omen of returning prosperity, after the long season they have experienced of almost hopeless distress.

From your Excellency's characteristic wisdom and benevolence, your Memorialists are led to look up to you with confidence and dependance, certain that you will entertain the expediency of using your exertions for ameliorating the condition of the poor, by virtue of those means which Divine Providence and our most gracious Sovereign have committed to your power; and this confidence has induced your Memorialists most humbly to endeavour to draw your attention to the present depressed state of their trade, and, with due deference, to point out some of the means which to them would appear productive of beneficial effects.

That since the period of the Union of this country with Great Britain, the Silk manufacture carried on in this part of the United Kingdom has continued progressively to decline; which declension must be principally attributed to the non-residence of those noblemen and gentry amongst them, to whose exertions, (were they present,) whether from principle, policy, or humanity, Memorialists would naturally be led to look up for encouragement.

That in no part whatever of the Silk manufacture is the Irish operative inferior to those of other countries; but there is one description of fabric universally acknowledged to stand unrivalled by any, namely, the Irish Tabinet, which, for durability and beauty of texture, has ever proudly maintained its superior character.

Did this article, according to its merit, meet due patronage and support, many hundreds of individuals would thereby obtain a livelihood, and a national benefit would thus be effected; the materials thereof being in part composed of worsted, the wool of this country would be brought into consumption, the spinning, &c. of which would afford employment to several thousands of industrious females, who, otherwise, must remain in penury, want, and wretchedness; or, perhaps, abandon themselves through life to every principle counter to virtue, through want of employment as the moving cause.

Another means of consumption for a particular branch of the Silk Trade once resorted to, but, unfortunately for your Memorialists, of late years fallen into disuse, was the wearing of velvet collars to gentlemen's body coats and surtouts, with silk serge lining, and silk vests; and Memorialists are fully persuaded, that patronage and example in your Excellency in this particular, would be productive to them of the most beneficial effects; as, however trivial the adoption of the wear of these articles may appear, yet, if brought into general use, many hundreds of your Memorialists would thereby obtain employment.

Your Memorialists therefore pray, that, as the happiness of themselves, the support of their families and dependants, the employment, and thereby the preservation in the path of virtue, of many a defenceless female, and, to a certain degree, their country's benefit, all depend upon the prosperity of their trade, and that trade depending solely for the consumption of its manufacture on the resident nobles and gentry; that your Excellency will be pleased, by your influence and example, to encourage the same, and thus rescue the Silk manufacture from the depression into which it has undeservedly fallen.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

GENERAL MANUFACTURERS, DUBLIN.

12th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE the Manufacturers, and others connected with the manufacturing interests of Dublin and its vicinity, embrace the earliest opportunity of offering our sincere and cordial congratulations on your Excellency's arrival in this country.

In delegating to your Excellency the important post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, we recognize the King's paternal care, and are truly grateful that his Majesty has selected a nobleman distinguished for his brilliant military services, liberality of sentiment, and talents and acquirements befitting such an exalted station.

Your Excellency, by the disposition you have evinced to patronize and promote the various

manufactures of this country, has viewed our situation and capabilities rightly; and in doing so, you essentially promote the interests of Ireland, and the prosperity of the empire at large.

We should be ungrateful did we overlook your Excellency's great condescension in your kind reception of the applications of the working classes; certain that such encouragement must be an incentive to industry and good conduct, which it will be our duty to promote and reward.

Permit us to conclude with unfeignedly wishing your Excellency a happy administration, and the enjoyment of uninterrupted good health.

On behalf of the Meeting,

(Signed) J. HOUGHTON.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

WORKING WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS, DUBLIN.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

THE Working Woollen Manufacturers of the County and City of Dublin seize the earliest opportunity to approach your Excellency with their respectful entreaty, that your Excellency will direct your benign attention to the present reduced and suffering state of the Woollen Manufacture of Ireland.

Though great capital is engaged in this Trade, and though great ingenuity and talent are displayed in its direction, yet such is the prejudice in favour of foreign Woollens, that the Irish Woollen Manufacturers are neglected by the Irish people themselves.

Efforts have been lately made to dispel the prejudice against the Irish Woollen Manufacture; it has been proved to the satisfaction of all those who have made the inquiry, that the Irish Woollen Cloth is fully equal in quality to the best Cloth ever imported from England.

Should your Excellency be pleased to give your countenance to the consumption of Irish Manufacture, there can be little doubt that the people would follow so illustrious an example, and the Woollen Manufacturers of Ireland be once more raised from the extremity of want to comfort and happiness.

ANSWER.

I am so fully impressed with the importance of encouraging, by every practicable means, the Manufactures of this country, that I receive with pleasure any information or suggestions having that object in view.

Your Petition, therefore, is acceptable; and, I trust, will have the same effect upon others that it has had upon me, in drawing their at-

tention to a comparative examination of the Irish manufactured Woollen Cloths with those imported; the result of which will be (as far as I am competent to judge) so favourable to Ireland.

CORPORATION OF WEAVERS, DUBLIN.

15th March, 1828.

Be it remembered,

THAT at a Post Assembly of the Corporation of Weavers, or Guild of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dublin, held at their Guild Hall on the Coombe, pursuant to requisition and summon, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, Henry Williams, Esq., Master, in the Chair,

It was unanimously resolved,

That the following Address be presented to his Excellency the Marquess of Anglesey, on his arrival as Chief Governor of this kingdom:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Corporation of Weavers, beg leave to approach your Excellency with the sincere expressions of our satisfaction on the occasion of your Excellency's arrival amongst us as Chief Governor of Ireland.

We cannot fail to remember with gratitude, that we have the honour of addressing an individual at once a distinguished leader, and an illustrious example of British valour; for we feel an humble, but earnest confidence, that the energy and firmness which guided your Excellency on so many eventful occasions, will now be exerted in support of those wise principles of our unrivalled Constitution, so essential to the maintenance of good order, and the consequent encouragement of our much depressed manufactures.

Whilst, in common with our fellow-citizens, we recognize the beneficial effects already resulting from the splendour of your Excellency's court, we solicit your Excellency's peculiar protection for that branch of manufacturing industry with which we are so intimately connected.

In testimony whereof we have caused our common seal to be hereunto affixed.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

CORPORATION OF YOUGHAL.

16th March, 1828.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Youghal.

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Youghal, hasten to congratulate your Excellency on your arrival in Ireland, as the representative of our most gracious and beloved Sovereign.

Impressed with a deep sense of your Excellency's splendid and distinguished services in the field, we offer the tribute of our admiration, and sincerely rejoice in your advancement to such high and well merited dignity. And we fervently hope, that as in war your Excellency's

personal valour shed a lustre on the British arms, and secured an imperishable fame for your military character, so may your Excellency's administration be rewarded with a still brighter and more unfading glory in improving the blessings of peace, and the general prosperity of Ireland.

We gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity now afforded us, of renewing, through your Excellency, the assurance of our steady and devoted attachment to his Majesty's person, family, and government; and we hail your Excellency's appointment to the vice-regal dignity, as another proof of his Majesty's affection and solicitude for the welfare and prosperity of all classes of his Majesty's Irish subjects.

Thus done at Youghal aforesaid, under our common seal, this twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Signed by Order,

JOHN JENKINS, Town Clerk.

ANSWER.

I receive with pleasure your loyal and constitutional Address, and accept with gratitude the congratulations you offer me upon my assuming the government of Ireland.

The sentiments you are pleased to express towards me are most gratifying. The reminiscence of my military services is most flattering.

In returning my cordial thanks, I may be permitted to say, that no portion of the British empire has contributed more largely to its national glory and renown than Ireland.

I am fully impressed with the necessity of giving every encouragement to the Trade and Manufactures of this country; and you may be assured that my unremitting endeavours shall be directed to the advancement of those important interests.

TENANTRY

OF

THE MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, IN THE COUNTY OF DOWN.

18th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Tenants on your Lordship's estate in the County of Down, ever united in our hearts to our beloved Landlord, for whose glory and prosperity we offer up our most ardent wishes, ask permission to offer to you the tribute of our humble respects on your arrival in this country, anticipating the unanimous demonstration of joy, with which the whole kingdom will receive the magnanimous Soldier, who comes to secure our felicity by upholding every institution which may tend to the prosperity of Ireland; and that it will be considered a blessing from

Providence, that such a Nobleman, of ancient birth, the highest rank, and possessing talents of the first order, presides over the government of this kingdom.

We have experienced, through Colonel Armstrong, your Excellency's kind and merciful conduct towards us in these times of great oppression, and we shall continue to offer up our united prayers, to grant to your Excellency a long and happy life.

Signed on behalf of the Tenantry,

ISAAC CORRY COWAN.

Benagh Lodge, Newry.

ANSWER.

The Address of my worthy Tenants of the County of Down, has given me real satisfaction.

Their warm expressions of gratitude at the treatment they receive at my hands, and their sentiments of cordial attachment to me, are truly gratifying.

Our feelings are reciprocal: I always speak of my Tenantry in Ireland, as men honourable in their dealings, and punctual in their engagements.

To the benevolent and impartial mind of our mutual friend, Colonel Armstrong, much of these cordial feelings is owing. His attention to the interest of the Landlord is only surpassed by his anxiety for the ease and well-being of the Tenantry.

I look forward with pleasure to visiting them.

CORPORATION OF CORK.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the City of Cork, especially assembled for that purpose, most respectfully offer to your Excellency our sincere congratulations on the appointment of your Excellency by our most gracious Sovereign, to the chief government of Ireland.

The selection of so distinguished an individual adds to the many proofs we have already had of the care and anxiety of the Father of his People towards the happiness and prosperity of his Irish subjects.

We cheerfully embrace this favourable occasion to renew to his Majesty, through your Excellency, the genuine professions of our unalterable attachment to his Royal Person and family; and our firm determination to support, as far as in us lies, the honour of the British crown, and the safety and welfare of the British Dominions under our glorious Constitution.

We beg your Excellency will permit us to have the honour of enrolling your Excellency's name on the Panel of Freemen of this ancient and loyal Corporation.

Done at the Council Chamber of the City of Cork, the twenty-eighth day of February, 1828.

THOMAS DUNSCOMB,

Mayor of Cork.

ROBERT EVORY, OSBORNE SAVAGE, Sheriffs.

ANSWER.

I receive with great satisfaction your loyal, flattering, and congratulatory Address upon the honour it has pleased our gracious Sovereign to confer upon me in confiding to my hands the Government of this important and interesting

portion of his Majesty's dominions, and it will be my pleasing duty to convey to his Majesty the renewed assurances of the affection and devotion of his faithful citizens of Cork.

I accept with pleasure the freedom of your ancient and loyal Corporation, for which, and for the very kind sentiments expressed in the Address, I beg to return my grateful acknowledgments.

CORPORATION OF SMITHS, DUBLIN.

19th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Corporation of Smiths, or Guild of Saint Loy, Dublin, beg leave most respectfully to welcome your Excellency to the Irish shore, and to request your gracious acceptance of our sincere and heartfelt congratulations on your Excellency's appointment to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland; an appointment which, in common with every well disposed mind, and all the real friends of the British Constitution, we hail with the truest satisfaction, as calculated, from your Excellency's high character, equally

well known, esteemed, and respected by all ranks in society, effectually to promote the best interests of this country; and as exhibiting in the strongest light his Majesty's paternal care, his anxious solicitude for its welfare, when, from the nobility of the empire, he has selected as its Chief Governor, one who has still more nobly emblazoned his escutcheon by his deeds, who has fought, bled, and conquered in defence of his king and country; and who, to high birth, unblemished reputation, and eminent acquirements, has added the fame of a soldier, and the glory of a hero.

That your Excellency, in daily renewing health and vigour, may be long preserved to advance the interests of this island, and that in the extensive sphere of duty to which your Excellency has been now called by the voice of our Sovereign, you may receive the noble reward of finding your Excellency's exertions rendered effective, by the Divine assistance, at the present particularly arduous crisis, is the heartfelt wish and prayer of your Excellency's dutiful and obedient servants.

In testimony whereof, we hereby affix our names and seal this 19th day of March, 1828.

WILLIAM HODGES, Master.

GEORGE PEPPER, GEORGE HODGES, Wardens.

GEORGE PONDER, Clerk of the Guild.

ANŚWER.

VERBAL.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Anglesey, at a Meeting this day assembled, deeply impressed with a sense of the great benefits that must arise from the nomination of your Excellency to the Viceroyalty of Ireland, beg to congratulate your Excellency on your assuming the trust reposed in you by his Majesty.

We, who have so long lived under your Lieutenancy, well know how to appreciate the high qualities you possess as a representative of Majesty; and we look with great confidence to the additional lustre which will accrue to your character, from the manner in which you will exercise the high functions of your Viceroyalty; and we are confident that his Majesty could not

have made choice of a representative, from whose judgment and high character more benefit to that country can be expected.

While we hail with delight the honour his Majesty has conferred on you, we sincerely hope that your valuable health will not suffer from the arduous duties of your high station, and from the energy with which we know they will be performed.

Signed at the request and on the behalf of the Meeting,

JONES PANTON, High Sheriff.

ANSWER.

I have received, with the liveliest satisfaction, the Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Anglesey.

The reiterated proofs I have had of the active and unvaried attachment of the Inhabitants of the Island from which I have the honour to derive my Title, make a deep impression upon my heart.

If in executing the arduous duty imposed upon me by our gracious Sovereign, I should be so fortunate as to establish in this country, that confidence in my Government that you have been pleased to place in me, in a less extensive sphere, I shall consider the labour and anxiety of mind, incidental to such a charge, amply repaid.

GUILD OF APOTHECARIES, DUBLIN.

22nd March, 1828.

The Address of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Apothecaries, or Guild of Saint Luke, Dublin.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Corporation of Apothecaries, beg you to accept our best congratulations on your arrival in Ireland.

We trust that by the wisdom and vigour of your Government, you will preserve peace, and diffuse happiness through this part of the United Kingdom, and fulfil the wishes of our most gracious Sovereign, whose anxious desire is, to increase the welfare of all his loyal subjects.

May the Great Disposer of human events be pleased to enable your Excellency thus to insure the safety of our country, and render you, our Chief Governor, as eminent in council as you have been distinguished in the field.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY, DUBLIN.

22nd March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the President and Members of the Royal Hibernian Academy, have the honour to approach your Excellency for the purpose of submitting the following statement to your Excellency's gracious consideration.

His Majesty, our beloved Sovereign, King George the Fourth, did on the 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, most graciously grant unto our Body his Royal Charter of Incorporation, according to the style and title of the Royal Hibernian Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, in order the more effectually to

cultivate and raise the Fine Arts of Ireland, and for purposes similar to those of the Royal Academy, Somerset House.

This most gracious act of our revered Monarch, was in just accordance with the solicitude with which his Majesty has, at all times, guarded and protected the true interests of Ireland.

A Member of our Body, FRANCIS JOHN-STONE, Esq., now our President, in furtherance of the intention of our Royal Founder, did erect, at an expense of some thousand pounds from his private purse, the splendid Building in Lower Abbey-street, which we now occupy; and, when completed, did munificently grant said Building to us and to our successors for ever, as a National School of Art.

Raised by the Royal Charter to the high station of a National Institute, to whose care the rising Arts of our Country have been thus confided, and placed in possession of a spacious and permanent residence for the discharge of those academic duties which our country justly expects from us as a National School of Art, we now seek but to obtain the necessary subjects for study, a Collection of Casts from the Antique Statues; without which the Students of our Academy cannot possibly receive that instruction or

advantage which his Majesty contemplated by his Royal Charter, and for the purposes of which the munificent gift of our respected President was intended as a domicile.

We therefore most humbly and earnestly pray your Excellency, that you would be graciously pleased to lay this statement of our wants at the foot of the Throne; confident as we are that our beloved Monarch, the King, will afford unto his Majesty's Irish Academy the means of carrying into effect his Royal intentions, as a National Institute, for the study and cultivation of the Fine Arts in this part of his Majesty's United Kingdom.

In seeking the assistance which we are now solicitous to obtain through the high influence of your Excellency, we deem it our duty to state, that the sum necessary for the purchase of the casts which we look for, would be so inconsiderable as an item in the national expenditure, as to be too minute an object for even the most rigid economy to contemplate. A few hundred pounds would enable us to procure for our Academy a sufficient number of Models for our present purpose. And that we may the better explain to your Excellency the feelings and views with which we enter upon the discharge of those re-

sponsible duties, which in our corporate capacity we are bound to fulfil, we here pray your Excellency's permission to observe, that no officer of our Academy has received, or is to receive, either salary or remuneration for his services until the funds of the Academy, which are solely derivable from the produce of Annual Exhibitions, shall be deemed sufficient for the purposes of such remuneration; and even previously to such appropriation of the funds, all the academic demands of the establishment must have been met by them.

Your Excellency will therefore be graciously pleased to observe, that we seek nought for ourselves, but for the sole purpose of enabling us, as a National School of Art, to discharge our duties to our Sovereign and to our Country.

With mingled sentiments of gratitude and pride, we have now the honour to approach your Excellency: gratitude for the dauntless valour which your Excellency has so often and so nobly displayed in our national protection; and pride in having over Ireland's councils so distinguished a representative of our revered Monarch.

That we may long enjoy the benefits of your Excellency's wisdom and impartiality in the administration of national justice, is the fervent and

ardent hope of the President and Members of the Royal Hibernian Academy.

FRANCIS JOHNSTONE,
President.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

TENANTRY

OF

THE MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY,

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF CARLINGFORD.

24th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Tenantry of your Lordship's extensive Estates in this Neighbourhood, beg leave with unfeigned respect to congratulate your Lordship on your arrival in this country.

It is with no ordinary degree of satisfaction we come forward to address your Lordship on being appointed to the high and important trust of the Government of Ireland.

We find it impossible to divest ourselves of strong and peculiar feelings of satisfaction and pride, arising from the relative situation in which we are placed to your Lordship.

We feel as if the ties mutually existing between Landlord and Tenant were drawn still closer by your coming to reside amongst us; and hail with unmingled joy, an event that has given us our Landlord as our Viceroy.

Hitherto we have known our Landlord as kind and generous, through your representative Colonel Armstrong, a gentleman who, by the urbanity of his manners, and upright and impartial discharge of his duties as agent, has acquired the respect and esteem of every individual on your Lordship's estates in this country.

Although your Lordship's administration is yet in its dawn, we fondly anticipate the day when the success of your measures will shed an additional lustre on a name already among the most glorious of the age.

That your Lordship may enjoy uninterrupted health, peace, and happiness, is the sincere and heartfelt prayer of your Lordship's attached and devoted Tenantry.

ANSWER.

I beg my good Tenantry of Carlingford and of the County of Louth, to be assured that I feel infinitely gratified by their Address, and that I look forward with much pleasure to visiting them.

Their expressions of attachment and of satisfaction at the treatment they have received, is a full confirmation to me that my worthy representative, Colonel Armstrong, has honourably and completely carried into effect my anxious desire to secure their comfort and prosperity.

It is delightful thus to draw into the closest union the interesting ties of Landlord and Tenant.

CORPORATION OF LONDONDERRY.

29th March, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE the Mayor, Community, and Citizens of the City of Londonderry, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg leave to offer our dutiful congratulations on your Excellency's appointment to the high office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

In selecting for this exalted station a Nobleman of high rank, of distinguished merit, and of princely munificence, we gratefully recognize a new proof of the paternal regard of our most gracious Sovereign, and of his royal wish to place over us a representative of his principles and of his virtues.

Like our beloved King, your Excellency stands forth the avowed friend of the useful arts,

of the commerce and of the agriculture of Ireland; and under your prevailing influence and liberal example, our long drooping Manufactures even already begin to revive; and the voice of gladdened industry hails your Excellency as its generous patron.

Allow us further to express our humble, but firm reliance, that those glorious principles of civil and religious freedom, for which our ancestors fought and bled, and which the Royal House of Brunswick has ever cherished and upheld, will be the guide of your Excellency's government, to the maintenance of public peace and private security; to the protection and support of our unrivalled Constitution in Church and State; and to the discomfiture of all who would dismember or subvert it.

Actuated by these sentiments, we most respectfully approach your Excellency, and ask your generous permission that we may have the honour of enrolling your illustrious name amongst the Freemen of our ancient and loyal city.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto caused to be affixed our common seal, this 29th day of March, 1828.

JAMES GREGG, Chamberlain.

ANSWER.

I beg you to accept my unfeigned thanks for your patriotic Address.

I know that I cannot pursue any course more certain of securing the approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, than that of exerting myself in the advancement of the interests of Ireland, of inculcating a spirit of concord, a respect for the laws, and an attachment to our admired the laws (to Constitution.

The expression of your anxiety that I should be guided in my government of this country by the principles of civil and religious liberty, cannot fail to be gratifying to me, in common with all who take a deep interest in the prosperity and happiness of his Majesty's subjects.

I accept with due gratitude the honour you propose to me of enrolling my name amongst the Freemen of the ancient and loyal City of Londonderry.

ROYAL IRISH INSTITUTION.

5th April, 1828.

My Lord.

THE Royal Irish Institution for the promotion of the Fine Arts in Ireland, in earnest fulfilment of a heartfelt duty, has appointed this deputation to wait upon your Excellency, with a sincere and humble expression of their respect, to congratulate your Excellency on your auspicious arrival in this country.

They are proud to avail themselves of this opportunity to avow how deeply they are impressed with a sense of gratitude to his Majesty for having confided the high office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to a Nobleman, whose heroic achievements are so closely identified with the most memorable events of the late war, and whose gallant conduct was so prominently distinguished

in that glorious victory which restored peace to the nations, and decided the destinies of Europe.

His Majesty, among many other gracious manifestations of his paternal solicitude for the establishment of the Arts in Ireland, was spontaneously pleased to take the Irish Institution under his special patronage shortly after its formation, and further to mark his desire for its success, by a munificent donation to its funds.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, conferred on the Irish Institution the honour of becoming its guardian and liberal supporter. It has also had the honour to enjoy the same high condescension and sanction from his successors in the Viceregal office.

The Members of the Royal Irish Institution are emboldened by those signal marks of favour from his Majesty, and from your noble predecessors, most humbly to entreat that your Excellency will also condescend to become its guardian and protector, at a moment when they have added to the ornaments of the City of Dublin by the erection of a public building for the exhibition of works of Art, and the formation of a National Gallery of Paintings, in furtherance of

his Majesty's desire and endeavours for the promotion of the Fine Arts in Ireland.

The Members of this Deputation have the honour, individually, to offer to your Excellency the homage of their unfeigned respect; and they beg leave to assure you, that they cherish a confident expectation that this country will ever have reason to bless the memory of the administration of a Nobleman, who, being bound to Ireland by the ties of consanguinity and affection, as well as by constitutional attachment, is so eminently qualified to watch over and advance her best interests.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

NOBILITY, GENTRY, &c., OF DUBLIN.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE beg leave to congratulate your Excellency upon your assuming the Government of Ireland, and to express our thanks to our gracious Sovereign for selecting for so important a situation a Nobleman so eminently calculated to discharge its duties in a manner beneficial to the country.

We rejoice in bearing our testimony to the advantages which this city has already derived from your considerate and anxious desire to promote its Trade and Manufactures; and we doubt not but that the working poor of Ireland will have reason, ere long, to find their condition as much improved as the Artisans of Dublin have already done by means of the generous patronage and salutary measures which have already marked,

and we are confident will continue to distinguish, your Excellency's administration.

We likewise feel much gratification at finding that the experience which we have already had of your Excellency's determination to administer equal and impartial justice to all classes of his Majesty's subjects in Ireland, has tended much to inspire confidence among those who anxiously look to the pacification of the country for its advancement.

Conscious as we are of the unity of interest that ought to exist between this country and Great Britain, and of your Excellency's anxious desire to promote their common prosperity, we are convinced that no effort will be wanting on the part of your Excellency's Government to consolidate the union of the two countries by the recommendation of such measures as shall most tend to their mutual advantage.

ANSWER.

It is with sentiments of the deepest gratitude that I receive the flattering Address, wherein you are pleased to welcome my arrival in this country.

I came here filled with anxiety to further the views of our most gracious Sovereign, by using my best endeavours to advance the interests of Ireland.

If I had required any incentive to the strenuous performance of this interesting duty, I have amply received it in the universal kindness I have experienced from all classes since my arrival here.

Elated, as I confess myself to be, by the warmth of feeling that has been manifested towards me, by that generous confidence which you seem inclined so promptly to repose in me, I am nevertheless diffident of my powers to fulfil your expectations; if, however, ardent zeal, if indefatigable industry, if firmness and impartiality in the administration of the laws, can preserve that confidence, I shall not fear to lose it.

When I contemplate the elements of which this Deputation is composed, when I observe in it men of the highest rank and reputation in the country, men differing from each other in their religious creeds, and in their political sentiments, but all coming forward with common accord to hail the arrival of the King's representative, whose chief aim is now known to be to promote the union of all, the abolition of every invidious party distinction, and the advancement of the general good, I am sanguine enough to anticipate that happier days are at hand, and I indulge in the flattering hope that I may have the heartfelt gratification of witnessing the innumerable benefits which would, I firmly believe, immediately accrue to all classes of society in this country, from the establishment of mutual confidence, harmony, and tranquillity throughout the land.

CORPORATION OF DROGHEDA.

10th April, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses, and Commons of the County of the Town of Drogheda, in Common Council assembled, beg leave to approach your Excellency with sentiments of the highest respect and veneration, and to offer you our most cordial congratulations on your appointment to the important office of Viceroy of Ireland, for which your exalted rank, attainments, and character so eminently qualify you.

Unalterably attached as we are to our most gracious Sovereign, we cannot but feel that he has shewn a strong mark of his paternal regard to Ireland, in appointing your Excellency to the government of it; and we confidently anticipate, that under the influence of a firm and impartial administration of the powers committed into your hands, guided by constitutional principles, the peace, prosperity, and happiness of Ireland, will be mainly promoted; anticipations which the improved state of trade in our metropolis, since the arrival of your Excellency, fully justifies.

We have the most perfect confidence in your Excellency's administration, that it shall be always directed to the maintenance of our glorious Constitution in Church and State, to which it is our proud and uncompromising boast to be sincerely attached.

Ennobled as the list of our Freemen already is by the names of many of the most illustrious characters in the empire, conspicuous either by their talents in the senate, or prowess in the field, we are still proudly solicitous to have the honour of adding to that ancient roll the name of one whose renown has already spread into every nation on the globe, and which will be handed down to the latest posterity as one of the highest ornaments of his country.

Permit us, then, to request that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to accept the Freedom of this ancient and loyal Corporation, which we have now the honour of presenting. In testimony whereof we have caused our common seal to be hereunto affixed, this thirty-first day of March, 1828.

ANSWER.

I receive with infinite gratification your loyal and constitutional Address.

Its warm expressions of attachment to our gracious and beloved Sovereign, will be duly appreciated by his Majesty, whose benign heart is feelingly alive to the interests of Ireland.

Your anticipation of a firm and impartial administration of the powers committed to my hands, shall not be disappointed; and you may rely upon my endeavours to promote the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of this country.

To succeed, I must obtain the powerful aid of all good Irishmen, and it is with confidence that I look for their support.

I accept with gratitude the Freedom of the ancient and loyal Corporation of Drogheda, and

I shall feel proud to have my name enrolled amongst the distinguished men who have already received that honour.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF MUNSTER.

14th July, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Ministers and Elders of the Southern Association or Presbyterian Synod of Munster, assembled at our annual Meeting, gladly embrace the occasion to offer to your Excellency our sincere congratulations on your appointment to the Government of Ireland, and to lay before your Excellency our renewed assurances of fidelity and affection to our beloved Sovereign, and of unchangeable attachment to the principles of our unrivalled Constitution.

While the conciliating and impartial character of your Excellency's administration fully justifies his Majesty's choice, in the appointment

to this arduous and important charge, of a Nobleman so well qualified to represent the Royal Dignity, it inspires the pleasing hope, that it is reserved for your Excellency to accomplish the task of removing the distractions that prevail in this country, and of establishing amongst its inhabitants unity, peace, and concord.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that it is the earnest wish of the members of our communion to prove, by our loyal and peaceable conduct, that we are not unworthy of the continued favour and protection of our gracious Sovereign, and that we are duly sensible of the great blessings of civil and religious liberty which we so amply enjoy under his auspicious reign.

That your Excellency's administration may be productive of happiness to yourself and prosperity to Ireland, is our earnest prayer.

ANSWER.

I receive with infinite satisfaction your loyal and congratulatory Address upon my appointment to the Government of this country.

It will be my pleasing duty to convey to his most gracious Majesty the renewed assurance of the affection and the devotion of his Majesty's faithful subjects of the Presbyterian Synod of Munster.

The expressions of your attachment to the Constitution, your grateful sense of the ample share of civil and religious liberty that has been secured to you under his auspicious reign, the fruits of wise and steady perseverance, on your part, in constitutional measures for the attainment of the legitimate objects of your wishes, will be duly appreciated in the benign heart of our gracious Sovereign.

Be assured that no effort of mine shall be wanting to effectuate your earnest prayer for the happiness and prosperity of Ireland; the attainment of which mainly rests upon the establishment of unity, peace, and concord.

In the furtherance of these objects I look with confidence to the aid and support of the Presbyterians of this country.

SOCIETY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF IRELAND.

19th July, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We beg leave, in the name of the Society for the Improvement of Ireland, to approach your Excellency with our most grateful acknowledgments for the lively interest you have taken in the development of the resources of the country, and the promotion of its prosperity.

On reviewing the period which has elapsed since we first felt it our duty, at the close of the last year, to call the attention of the Legislature to the depressed and declining state of this portion of the empire, we find much to gratify us for the past, and to cheer us for the future. The pre-

sent year has been marked by a revival of agriculture and manufacturing industry, an excitement of trade, and a consequent increase of revenue.

To your Excellency's personal exertions we feel convinced that this happy change is mainly owing. The City of Dublin, which has been more peculiarly favoured by your Excellency's presence, is strongly illustrative of the happy results of your Excellency's administration, and justifies the expectation, that the change, already universally acknowledged here, will soon be equally manifest through all parts of the country.

Had we no other reason for expressing our grateful acknowledgments, we owe to your Excellency the revival of that interchange of those kindly relations of society so grateful to the civilized mind, so essential to soften the acerbities of conflicting interests, which has been the effect of the uniform condescension of your own character, and of the urbanity and courtesy of your family.

Actuated by these motives, we beg leave to give expression to the sentiment which these changes have excited. Much, we feel, still remains to be done for Ireland, but we may look forward with confidence to the happiest results,

if, as we have cause to hope, the energies of the country continue to be guided by the paternal influence of your Excellency's Government.

ANSWER.

I am so deeply interested in every subject that regards Ireland, that I feel a high gratification in learning from a Society formed for its improvement, so fully competent to judge of its interests, and to promote its advantages, that my exertions have tended to advance them.

I know that the resources of this country are unbounded, that its people are possessed of the highest qualities, full of energy, and capable of the greatest exertions.

I also know that they require to be calmly and dispassionately directed; that to draw out its ample resources, to promote the prosperity, to secure the happiness, and to elevate the character of its population, it requires repose, care, and the allayment of angry passions, and a general abandonment of that party jealousy and distrust, which is so remarkably conspicuous to an impar-

tial observer. I speak plainly; I may give offence by these allusions,—I mean none.

I have but one motive,—the prosperity of this interesting country; and I will zealously and unremittingly exert myself in whatever I conscientiously believe to be conducive to its interests.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF ULSTER.

July 26th, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the General Synod of Ulster, assembled at our annual meeting, embrace this, the earliest opportunity afforded us, of offering to your Excellency our sincere congratulations on your appointment as Chief Governor of Ireland.

We avail ourselves of this occasion to express our unfeigned gratitude to Almighty God for the privileges we enjoy under our most gracious Sovereign, who has been pleased to nominate to this high situation an individual so distinguished in the annals of this country. During the short period of your Excellency's administration in Ireland, you have acquired by your wisdom and moderation the esteem and confidence of its inhabitants; and, we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that in all your efforts to promote the welfare and prosperity of his Majesty's subjects in this portion of the united kingdom, you will find in us, in our respective situations, a steady and zealous co-operation, by our impressing on the people committed to our care, a strict obedience to the laws, a profound veneration for the Constitution, an affectionate attachment to our Sovereign, mutual good-will to our fellow-christians, and sincere respect for your Excellency's person and Government.

Signed in our name, and by our order, at Cookestown, July 26th, 1828.

PATRICK WHITE,
Moderator.

WILLIAM PORTER,
Clerk.

ANSWER.

The Address of the Synod of Ulster fills me with confidence in the loyalty of that body, and with feelings of high regard for those whose generous sentiments are thus expressed.

It is pleasing to observe men who have long and zealously, yet patiently, sought the attainment of their just privileges, truly grateful for the benefits they have received, and appearing to forget their past privations in the present enjoyment of equality of rights.

The King, our gracious Sovereign, well knows how to appreciate the loyalty of his subjects. His Majesty is not less alive to their affectionate expressions of attachment to his person and Government, than he is anxious for their prosperity and happiness.

For myself, I can truly say that I am penetrated with gratitude for the obliging and flattering terms of your Address; and I request you to rely upon my earnest endeavours to uphold the glorious Constitution of the Empire, to enforce the laws of this kingdom, and to advance the interests of all classes of his Majesty's subjects.

CORPORATION AND INHABITANTS OF CLONMEL.

July, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town of Clonmel, avail ourselves of the first opportunity that has presented itself, of offering our sincere congratulations on your Excellency's appointment to the chief Government of Ireland, and of expressing our gratitude to our Sovereign for his selection of a Nobleman so eminently qualified to fill and adorn the high and arduous station.

In the short period that has elapsed since your Excellency's appointment, we have every reason to admire the wisdom you have displayed in upholding the Constitution of the Empire, the moderation you have exercised in maintaining its laws, and the kindness you have evinced in your endeavours to advance the interests of all classes of his Majesty's subjects; and we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that these qualifications have secured our esteem, our confidence, and our warm attachment.

ANSWER.

I am much gratified by the obliging terms of your Address.

Since I have occupied the high station intrusted to me by our gracious Sovereign, it has been my study to maintain its laws with firmness, to administer them with moderation, to cultivate the feelings of good fellowship amongst all classes of his Majesty's subjects, to acknowledge no party distinctions, to consider as the true patriot him who best obeys the laws.

Such are the principles upon which I will continue to act, being convinced that by such a course I shall insure the approbation of the King, advance the best interests of Ireland, and receive the co-operation of every lover of his country.

WORKING PEOPLE OF MAYFIELD FACTORY.

July, 1828.

The humble Address of the Working People of Mayfield Factory.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE cannot allow the opportunity which your Excellency's presence affords, to pass by without conveying to your Excellency the grateful feeling your fostering care over the manufacturing interest of Ireland has excited in us; and acquainting your Excellency with the benefit we have already derived from so liberal a course of policy; and, at the same time, tendering our most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honour

you have done us, in visiting this part of his Majesty's kingdom.

The heart of every Irishman beats with joy when the name of the Marquis of Anglesey is mentioned; and his feelings become too big for utterance when he sees before him the friend and patron of Ireland; a Nobleman, who, however renowned his fame may be in the field of glory, it will, we trust, be eclipsed by being held up in the page of history, as the distinguished advocate of every measure calculated to promote the prosperity of Ireland, to establish her peace on a permanent footing, and forward the rising manufacturing interest of this country; an interest, which, if extended, and placed on a firm basis, would, in some measure, alleviate those sufferings Ireland is now groaning under, by giving employment to her excessive population.

Though very humble individuals in the scale of society, we have watched, with pleasing and anxious solicitude, the progress—the delightful progress, that this establishment is making; the happy influence it has in improving the habits and manners of the working classes to whom we belong; the unanimity in feeling and sentiment which pervades all persons of every denomination employed therein; and above all, the increased industry that has manifested itself amongst us.

These facts we consider as strong presumptive, if not positive proofs, that Irishmen are not destitute of those qualities, nor Ireland of those resources, which have increased the wealth and prosperity of England; and that she is disposed to avail herself of every circumstance which can bring them into operation; to encourage which, we place every reliance upon your Excellency.

In conclusion, permit us to give expression to the ardent feelings of attachment and loyalty which we entertain towards his Majesty, and to record the sentiments of esteem and affection we have for so worthy a representative of so paternal a monarch.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

BURRISOLEIGH.

July, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Your sudden arrival amongst us has been so unexpected that we are unable to give sufficient expression to the feelings of respect, esteem, and affection, which your conduct as Viceroy has excited in the hearts of the Irish people.

A brave, gallant, courageous soldier in war, you are humane, generous, and just in your civil capacity. You hold the balance of power evenly between all parties. Conciliation, union of interests among the people you govern, and the prosperity of their country, are your sole objects.

Your coming unguarded and unprotected amongst us gives us an earnest of the confidence you have of the loyalty and attachment of the wild Irish to an impartial Governor. Well might you confide in us! In the most unenlightened districts were you to proclaim that you were the most noble Marquis of Anglesey, the good Lord Lieutenant, in a moment you would have millions of the most sanguine and faithful lifeguards!

We have received his Majesty with our characteristic enthusiasm; his representative is doubly entitled to every demonstration of our zealous devotion; would that we had the same opportunity of manifesting it. As we have not, accept of our warmest wishes, and our sincerest blessings, for your happiness and prosperity. May you never forsake this country until you completely effect what you have already so auspiciously begun,—her regeneration.

ANSWER.

My good Friends,

I have received the affectionate Address of the Inhabitants of Burrisoleigh with the warmest gratitude.

Anxious as I am for the prosperity of Ireland, and for the happiness of all its people, it is truly gratifying to find, that the line of policy I have pursued has given confidence in my Government.

Be assured that the confidence is reciprocal; that surrounded by the Irish people I feel I am encircled by friends, on whose honour, loyalty, and patriotism I can rely.

NEWRY.

July, 1828.

The humble Address of the undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Newry.

MAY it please your Excellency to accept our congratulations on your arrival in the ancient and loyal Borough of Newry.

We gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity it affords us of assuring your Excellency, that we feel highly sensible of the great advantages already derived by the people of Ireland under a Government decidedly marked by conciliation, liberality, and munificence; qualities which prove your Excellency to be a fit and worthy representative of our beloved Sovereign.

We humbly request your Excellency will be graciously pleased to receive this public expression of our dutiful respect and esteem for your Excellency's person and Government; and the unfeigned assurance of our best wishes for your Excellency's health and happiness.

We have the honour to be, &c.

ISAAC GLENNY, Seneschal,

and Others.

ANSWER.

I am much gratified by the opportunity of visiting your ancient and loyal Borough of Newry; and believe me, that I highly appreciate the kind and obliging expression of respect and esteem which I have just received from you.

I can with truth assure you, that I feel an intense anxiety to promote the prosperity of Ire-

land; and I am conscious, that in no other way can I ever aspire to be considered (what you so flatteringly term me) a worthy representative of our beloved and gracious Sovereign, than by an unceasing effort to advance the welfare and happiness of all classes of his Irish subjects.

CORPORATION OF CARLINGFORD.

July, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Sovereign, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Carlingford, come forward with heartfelt pleasure and unfeigned respect, to congratulate your Excellency on your arrival here.

Though honoured more than once by the presence of former Viceroys, never have we experienced such peculiar gratification as that resulting from the presence of one rendered so illustrious by the service he has conferred upon his country.

We cannot but feel grateful to our most gracious Sovereign, for having selected as our

Chief Governor, a Nobleman so ably qualified to wield the destinies of this kingdom; and from whose mild and paternal administration we have every reason to hope for the happiest results.

That your Excellency may long continue to enjoy the approbation of our Sovereign, the confidence of the people of Ireland, and eventually meet with that success to which your merits and exertions so deservedly entitle you, are the unaffected and sincere good wishes of

Your Excellency's

Obedient Servants,

H. MOORE, Sovereign.

W. MOORE, Burgess.

and Others.

ANSWER.

The moment is arrived that I have been long seeking with anxiety.

I find myself surrounded by those with whom I am connected by very interesting ties. I am in the midst of my Tenantry; and I have received a kind and flattering Address from the Inhabitants and Neighbourhood of Carlingford.

I am truly sensible of the kind feelings that are therein expressed. I rejoice to find that I have inspired confidence in those over whose destinies our most gracious Sovereign has been pleased to appoint me to preside.

It will ever be my study to deserve his Majesty's approbation, by labouring unceasingly for the happiness and prosperity of every class of his Majesty's subjects.

TENANTRY OF THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY AND EARL OF KILMOREY.

4th September, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Tenantry on the undivided Estate of your Excellency and the Earl of Kilmorey, beg permission, in the most respectful manner, to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us by the arrival of your Excellency at the hospitable mansion of our kind friend and neighbour, Mr. Gordon, to express our joy and satisfaction at your Excellency's goodness and condescension in visiting us.

Such mark of attention and regard from a personage of your Excellency's exalted rank, and equally exalted character, fills our minds with emotions of thankful acknowledgment.

We have been informed of the generous interest which your Excellency takes in the peace, prosperity, and happiness of our dear country; and we confidently anticipate, that the laurels which you won by your valour in the service of your country, and in the field of honour, will derive additional freshness and imperishable verdure from your civil administration of Ireland.

That your Excellency may live long prosperous and happy, the ornament of the peerage, and the friend of Ireland, is our fervent prayer.

We feel that we ought not to omit, on the present occasion, the expression of our sorrow and regret at the severe affliction by which your Excellency's relative, our friend and benefactor, Colonel Armstrong, has been visited; we earnestly wish him long life and better health.

ANSWER.

I am highly gratified by the very flattering expressions of your esteem; and I rejoice in the opportunity of presenting myself to you, and in

repeating in your presence, what I have already expressed through my amiable and worthy representative and agent, Colonel Armstrong, the sincere interest I take in the well-being and happiness of a body of Tenantry, which yields to none in loyalty to the King, in obedience to the laws, and in attachment to their landlord.

I am proud of such a Tenantry; and they may be assured of my anxiety to promote their comforts and prosperity.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF SECEDERS.

November 1st, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Synod of Ireland, distinguished by the name of Seceders, embrace the opportunity of our annual meeting to express our very dutiful and loyal attachment to our most gracious Sovereign, and our cordial congratulations to your Excellency on your appointment to the high office of Chief Governor of Ireland.

With the deepest sense of gratitude we view his Majesty's paternal regard for the well-being of our country, evinced in the appointment of a Nobleman, as head of the Irish Government, whose talents, munificence, and generous benevolence, render him alike competent to the arduous duties of his office, and disposed to consult the comfort and prosperity of the people.

We feel high satisfaction in assuring your Excellency of our profound sense of gratitude for the blessings of that most happy Constitution, which, under God, we enjoy through the enlightened administration of our most gracious Sovereign and his illustrious ancestors; and especially for the privilege of worshipping, according to the dictates of conscience, the God of our fathers.

As Ministers of the Gospel of Peace we contemplate, with the deepest regret, our Christian privileges endangered by the distracted state of our country; but, in reliance on that God who stilleth the tumults of the people, we repose our confidence on the firm energies of your Excellency's mind, and the consummate prudence of your administration; and we earnestly hope, that the honour of tranquillizing Ireland is reserved for your Viceregency,—an honour, immeasurably surpassing that of those deeds of valour which have placed your Excellency among the first of our country's heroes, and given your illustrious name for admiration and praise to posterity.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that as we view respect and obedience to the laws and support to the Constitution as religious duties to be performed for conscience sake, so it will be our constant study to teach the people under our pastoral care, to fear God, honour the King, and follow peace with all men.

ANSWER.

I receive with infinite satisfaction the expression of your very dutiful and loyal attachment to our beloved Sovereign.

These sentiments of devotion to his most gracious Majesty, and the warm feelings of gratitude you entertain for the blessings you happily enjoy under the Constitution, are offerings of a most gratifying nature to a heart so anxiously alive to the happiness of this generous people.

I thank you sincerely for the confidence you repose in the energies of my government for the maintenance of tranquillity, and the protection of your privileges.

My efforts to realize your hopes of happier days for Ireland may be unavailing, but they shall be strenuously and unremittingly exerted in the furtherance of that object, which I regard as the most important of my life.

INHABITANTS OF NEWTOWN FORBES.

18th December, 1828.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, the Inhabitants of Newtown Forbes and its Vicinity, beg leave to offer to your Excellency our heartfelt congratulations on your arrival amongst us.

We hail with pleasure the present opportunity of expressing to your Excellency the pride and gratification we feel at being honoured by your Excellency's presence, and of testifying to your Excellency our profound respect for your talents and achievements, which have called forth the admiration, not only of our own country, but of the world.

From these talents, so successfully exercised in the field and cabinet, we confidently anticipate the happiest results to Ireland, now blessed by your Excellency's benevolent and impartial administration.

It is not the least gratifying circumstance to us, in thus approaching your Excellency, to have the honour of doing so at the ancient and hospitable residence of your Excellency's noble relative.

Happily this neighbourhood has not to complain of one of Ireland's greatest ills, the absence of the owner of its soil.

To the long and constant residence of the family at Castle Forbes, we attribute much of the comfort, peace, and good will which prevail among us; and to none do we owe greater obligations than to its present noble proprietor, whose kindness and protection as a landlord, whose uprightness and activity as a magistrate, and whose urbanity and hospitality as a friend and gentleman, demand our warmest thanks and praise.

GEORGE CRAWFORD,

and Others.

ANSWER.

I derive the most sincere gratification in receiving the flattering Address of the Inhabitants of Newtown Forbes and its Vicinity, and when I observe the ministers of the Protestant and of the Catholic Church conjoined to welcome the presence of a King's representative, whose avowed principles of government are impartiality and conciliation, I feel sanguine that the day is at hand, when by the cordial union of all parties in the State, the prosperity of the country may be secured, and that Ireland is about to take the station amongst nations to which her immense resources entitle her.

I rejoice in witnessing upon and around the possessions of my worthy host and relation, a general appearance of comfort and of contentment.

It is by the residence and by the example of such landlords amongst the people, that their happiness is most effectually obtained.

INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF NEW ROSS.

16th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of New Ross and its Vicinity, beg leave respectfully to lay before your Excellency the expression of our profound regret at your approaching departure from this kingdom.

We have witnessed with due sentiments of reverence and of gratitude, the unceasing exertions of your Excellency's government to repress the violence of faction, to extend to all classes of his Majesty's Irish subjects the advantages and the protection of the laws; and to promote, by every means within your power, the peace, the welfare, and the prosperity of the Irish people.

You, my Lord, were not content with the mere announcement of high-sounding professions of liberality and justice, while the old and practised servants of corruption were suffered to pursue, with impunity, the detestable system that has reduced Ireland to its distracted and miserable No. with the determination of a gallant soldier, your Excellency at once gave effect to the generous feelings of your exalted mind. The events of each day more fully prove the wisdom and the expediency of such a course; but it may be reckoned amongst the most grievous misfortunes of Ireland, that whenever a Chief Governor has justly acquired the gratitude and respect of the people, a lamentable and mistaken policy has made that circumstance the signal for his immediate recall.

We know not what services were expected from you, my Lord; but we are convinced, that nothing short of excessive presumption could have dared to look for any other line of conduct at your hands, than that which your Excellency has observed, so advantageous to the State, and so well suited to your own distinguished character and illustrious rank.

We cannot forget our wrongs, my Lord, but we will implicitly obey your paternal admonition, and seek the redress of them by constitutional means alone.

You bear with you from Ireland the noblest trophy that mortal can achieve, the regrets and the heart-felt benedictions of millions of your fellow-beings.

Your Excellency has given a splendid example of the sacrifice of self-interest, party spirit, and every minor consideration, to the sense of what is right. May that example be imitated by those who admit the justice of our claims; and possessing the power, yet want the will, to render substantial justice to Ireland.

Be pleased, my Lord Marquis, to accept our humble thanks, and our sincere and ardent vows for your health and happiness.

ANSWER.

I acknowledge, with a warm feeling of gratitude, the Address of the Inhabitants of New Ross and its Vicinity, and I cherish the liveliest hope, that, recognizing as they do the justness of my admonition to pursue a temperate course, they may finally obtain a full participation of all constitutional privileges.

By persevering in that course, and by a due indulgence towards opinions conscientiously differing from their own, mutual asperities are softened, and the surest foundation established for that union of parties that is so essential to the welfare of Ireland.

I leave this country with the deepest regret, but with the consoling reflection, that after having conscientiously performed the duties of my station, I carry with me the good-will and confidence of her people.

PARISH OF ST. MICHAN, DUBLIN.

January 17th, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of St. Michan's Parish, in this city, approach your Excellency with mingled emotions of affection and sorrow. Animated by the same deep feeling that pervades the entire nation, we hasten to lay before your Excellency our assurance of attachment towards your person, and of gratitude for the services rendered to this country under your paternal government.

Your equal administration of the laws has won the esteem of all; your liberal views regarding the policy to be pursued towards the whole people have greatly endeared you to every true friend to Ireland. How lively then must not have been the regret that filled our bosoms when the rumour of your Excellency's departure reached our ears. The cheering prospect that opened before us, from such a Viceroy continuing to hold the balance of power, is now dimmed; and a people proverbially "fond of justice," are to lose an Anglesey as they lost a Fitzwilliam, when they begin to experience and to appreciate his worth.

The citizens of Dublin saw and valued your anxious endeavours to sustain the commerce of this once flourishing metropolis; and the splendour of your court, and the hospitalities of the castle, reminded them of her former greatness.

In your upright and judicious government we reposed the fullest confidence. We already felt by anticipation the blessings of religious freedom, and hailed your Excellency's wise and liberal administration, as that under which, from its full enjoyment, the empire would derive solid peace and happiness.

In your memorable advice of moderation and perseverance, which we pledge ourselves to your Excellency to observe, and in the lofty principles that marked your short, but noble career amongst us, we gladly witnessed the coincidence of our views with those of your Excellency. We do not, therefore, exaggerate, when we declare our inmost conviction of its being a national calamity, that you cease at this momentous crisis to execute, as the representative of our gracious Sovereign, the laws for the good of the people.

If, however, England be unjust to Ireland, she will be impolitic towards herself; and if English policy induce a beloved Viceroy to depart from our shores, she never can deprive your Excellency of the affections of a grateful people.

ANSWER.

It is truly gratifying to me to receive the expression of such kind sentiments as those conveyed in the Address of the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Michan.

I return them my sincere thanks for their good wishes; and I have to assure them, that, although I am quitting Ireland, I am not separating myself from her interests: to those inte-

rests I shall continue feelingly alive; and will not cease to use every endeavour to promote them.

I quit this interesting country with deep regret; that feeling, however, experiences some alleviation from the manifestation of sentiments so ardently expressed, and so truly gratifying to my mind.

PARISH OF ST. PAUL, DUBLIN.

January 17th, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

This Deputation has been selected by the Catholic Inhabitants of Saint Paul's Parish, to convey to you their unfeigned regret at your departure from this country; it is, however, only the feeble echo of the voice of all Ireland.

We viewed your arrival (in common with our countrymen) with sullen indifference; we expected, if not hostility, at least apathy to the best interest of Erin; but your Excellency's conduct soon undeceived us. You found us bankrupt in every thing except honour: your intelligent and enlightened mind soon experienced the cause of, and endeavoured to apply the remedy to our ills. We cannot give our minds to believe

that (as some have asserted) it is for this you are torn from us. To heal dissensions, to restore confidence, to reward industry, to deal out justice with an impartial hand, are the first duties of a Governor of the people: and who has ever exerted them better than the Marquis of Anglesey?

Answer this question you merchants of Ireland; and particularly you traders of the metropolis! Your despair at his departure more than answers it.—You already anticipate the gloom and misery which hung over your city ere his arrival. Your Excellency cannot then be surprised to see at your departure Ireland in mourning. When can she expect to find the gallant soldier, who (unawed by the phantoms which the interest and bigotry of a few hitherto raised up to intimidate others) mingled with the people, and found in their affections a stronger bodyguard, than the swords of his own brave regiment, or the bayonets of millions?

You leave our shores, but never will you be separated from our affections; and in whatever land a true Irishman may be found, his best and most ardent prayer will be for the health, prosperity, and happiness of the brave, the just, and Noble Marquis of Anglesey.

ANSWER.

The affectionate sentiments expressed towards me on quitting these shores, have made an impression upon my heart, which can only cease with life.

I sincerely thank the Catholic Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish for their kind wishes, and entreat them to believe, in common with the Irish people, that my administration has had only one object in view—the good of all.

PARISHES OF ST. PETER, ST. MARK, AND ST. ANDREW, DUBLIN.

January 17th, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the undersigned Parishioners of the united Parishes of St. Peter, St. Mark, and St. Andrew, in the City of Dublin, united by a common zeal in the cause of civil and religious freedom, have heard, with unfeigned and deep regret, that your Excellency is about to be recalled from this country.

Whatever be the diversity of sects and parties in this country, one feeling (we sincerely believe) is shared by all the enlightened and the good—gratitude, for the impartial justice which has marked your course through the factions

which disturb this unhappy State; and for the paternal vigilance with which you have devoted your attention and sacrificed your ease to sustaining the commerce of Ireland, and forming a society which might recall her wandering nobility and gentry to their home.

But by us, whose conduct has been always actuated by attachment to the principles which placed the House of Brunswick on the Throne, and who maintain that we interpret those principles rightly, the departure of your Excellency is regarded as a great national calamity.

We have discerned, through the whole of your administration over this people, and in that parting advice you have written upon their hearts, that your Excellency is, at one and the same time, the most firm supporter of the throne, and the most sincere friend of the people.

We hold, that they, who at the Revolution compromised their lives and fortunes in defence of their rights of conscience, virtually established the same rights for every other man: that if the enlightened champions of those essential privileges acted on some occasions against their own principles, they alleged the strongest necessity—self-preservation. The contest was then between those of every sect who asserted the rights of civil and

religious liberty, and the partisans of a Government which was accused of infringing both. Had the latter triumphed, all sides might have been alike oppressed; but the bitterness of the feud has remained after the plea for the exclusion has passed away, and the contest is now absolutely carried on, when all parties must acknowledge the same political doctrines, and urge the same rights.

It argues ignorance of history to assume that slavish opinions were peculiar to Catholics. reject the calumny with calm indignation. proves an ignorance of our sentiments and conduct to accuse us of divided allegiance. We own no allegiance, save to the King,-we disclaim all political and temporal power or authority, save that of the law, and of the constituted authorities in the State.—We ardently cherish the constitutional rights of the people.—We are ready to die in the defence of the constitutional prerogatives of the Crown. With these fixed principles of action we merit the patronage of your Excellency, and we gratefully acknowledge the high and important value of that wise and dignified patronage.

In attempting to keep us depressed, the Protestant unites us by the bond of common wrong;

and betrays the principles of that Constitution he means to uphold.

To this cause chiefly we attribute the state of recklessness and disquietude which impede the natural flow of capital to a country, where land and labour are comparatively cheap; and which turns the mind of our gentry from the pursuits that improve life, to those that stimulate the unsocial passions.

In the Government of your Excellency we saw and hailed the beginning of a wiser policy. We sought not, neither could we expect, peculiar favour: all we desired was that impartiality we found in your Excellency,—that impartiality constant, calm, and dignified. Our gratitude is deep,—our exultation was great; but that exultation has been short. Your departure presses on our minds as one of the most bitter of the calamities that have afflicted a country long steeped in political miseries.

But our gratitude shall long survive; and that gratitude will be best and most suitably expressed by the respectful and constant attention we shall pay to the wise and salutary counsels which have emanated from your wisdom and benevolence.

You leave us,—but you carry with you the

grateful recollections and profound respect of Irishmen. Gallant in the field, and wise in council, your memory will be cherished by every human being capable of appreciating your high and manly qualities. May the blessings of a brave, a loyal, and a suffering people, cheer your career of life, and solace you for being deprived of the opportunity of effectuating so much solid good in Ireland as you intended, and would have been able, had you remained amongst us, to produce to the King and the People.

ANSWER.

I thank you most sincerely for the feelings which you have been pleased to express towards me. Believe me that I meet them with the warmest affection for Ireland,—with an earnest zeal for her prosperity,—and with the deepest gratitude for the generous kindness which I have experienced from her people.

The sentiments which you express of loyalty to your Sovereign, and devotion to your country,

will, I trust, be ever united in the hearts of all classes of his Majesty's subjects.

The interests of the King and those of his people are inseparable. The attachment of the people is the true strength and glory of the Crown; the due maintenance of the Royal Authority, the best security for the rights and liberties of the subject.

In conducting the government of Ireland it has been my constant object to act with strict impartiality,—to soften political asperities,—to allay religious dissensions,—and to promote peace and good-will amongst all denominations of men.

The spirit which breathes through the Address with which you have honoured me, shows that your feelings correspond with mine.

In proportion as I wish to see general concord established, the union of the empire cemented, Protestants and Catholics incorporated, and rendered (as in other countries they are) one happy people, and thus that the King may be enabled to wield their united energies for the public good; so do I feel anxious that the great question to which you refer, should be set at rest by a wise, liberal, and conciliatory adjustment.

I am sanguine enough to hope, that this wished-for consummation is at hand; and that to

insure it, it is only necessary for the people of Ireland to preserve their loyalty unshaken, to obey the laws, to respect the constituted authorities of the State, and constantly to bear in mind the parental admonition of their Sovereign, when he departed from their shore.

Although I must now take leave of you, my heart will ever be with Ireland, my humble services at her command, and her happiness will be mine.

PARISHES OF ST. MARY, ST. THOMAS, AND ST. GEORGE, DUBLIN.

17th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the United Parishes of St. Mary, St. Thomas, and St. George, approach your Excellency with sentiments of the liveliest respect and veneration, at the same time with feelings of profound regret.

Our respect and veneration for your Excellency arise, not alone from the splendour of your deeds as a warrior, but from the generous, manly, and impartial manner in which your Excellency has administered the government of Ireland, since it pleased his Majesty to commit so important a trust to your charge.

At the period of your Excellency's coming, our unhappy country (or the great majority of its inhabitants) was depressed with the idea, that prejudices had been instilled into your noble mind injurious to the great bulk of the Irish people; and that you had come to represent a system of coercion, and not of conciliation and peace.

We did fear that even your noble nature might have been so far worked upon, as to induce you to look upon the constitutional struggles of a brave, loyal, and long-suffering people, for an equality of civil rights, as the effervescence of faction, or the turbulent excitement of evil-disposed demagogues.

But we did your Excellency an injustice; we little knew the exalted and ample mind of him, of whom our apprehensions had, for the moment, induced us to make such an estimate. Your Excellency came amongst us, and carefully examined the real circumstances. You found the bosom of our country heaving with sentiments which meet sympathy in a noble breast, "ardent and strong desire to be relieved from disqualifying laws, which had out-lived their age; and which visited with civil disqualifications an en-

"tire people, for their adherence to the faith of the founders of British liberty."

You felt that a desire for constitutional freedom was an ennobling sentiment, and calculated to promote civilization and true greatness: you, therefore, discarded all pre-conceived opinions; your Excellency did justice to the motives and feelings of the Irish people; you gave unequivo-cal demonstration of your sentiments, and by a firm, just, and impartial rule, have completely won the affectionate regards of a depressed, but warm-hearted people.

Since the days of a Fitzwilliam, Ireland has not had a Viceroy so beloved, nor one so entirely identified with the affections of her inhabitants, as your Excellency. During your short, though brilliant administration, you have conferred more solid good upon the country than any of your predecessors.—You have checked faction, encouraged kindly feelings, and promoted industry, trade, and commerce. You have been indeed a Viceroy, acting for the honour and true glory of his Sovereign, reflecting his beneficence, and winning for him our attachment by your paternal regard for our interest.

The simple and unaffected manner in which your Excellency and your noble family have

mingled amongst the Irish people, and conducted all the details of your high station, is calculated still more to endear to Irishmen the memory of such a Viceroy. What then must be our regret, our desolation, when we learn that we are to lose one, on whom our hopes leaned—one who had raised up drooping Ireland, and turned her from a state nearly bordering on despair, to hope, and a feeling of vitality.

We can only picture our grief by the comparison of a family about to lose a beloved parent; a father, who had associated himself with their wants and wishes, who had ruled them with the mild sway of affection, and when reproof was necessary, had given it without asperity.

Yes, your Excellency, so deep is the regard of the Irish people, that we may say in truth, that the heart of the nation throbs with deep and fervent emotion at the event. Is it to be wondered at, then, that we say that we approach your Excellency with regret, when we know the certainty of your loss. That regret is increased by the conviction on our minds, that you have sacrificed every feeling of emolument and self to the cause of Ireland; that you have yielded to the noblest impulses of human nature on behalf of the Irish people; and that you have been

taken from us because you identified yourself too much with the situation of our country.

Were it not that delicacy towards your Excellency forbids our alluding to the rumoured causes of your Excellency's recall, we should give utterance to those feelings which are bursting in our bosom. But your Excellency's letter is present to our minds, and by mastering our strong emotion on this occasion, we feel that we give a practical instance of our determination to bear with patient forbearance the injuries inflicted upon us, and obey its precepts.

We know it is needless to remark, that your Excellency's actual knowledge of the state of things in Ireland will afford to your Excellency an opportunity for vindicating Irish loyalty in the sister country. We look forward with confident hope to the effect which your presence will have on the councils of our gracious Sovereign. In resigning your important office into his Royal hands, your Excellency will have the proud consciousness of resigning it unsullied,—of having added to the true lustre of the Crown by your conduct in Ireland, your munificence, and virtuous and disinterested administration.

We bid your Excellency an affectionate farewell;—we beg you will accept our fervent and

sincere wishes for your happiness and welfare, and that of every member of your noble family. The gallant, noble, and chivalrous soldier, whose skill and courage placed Britain on a pedestal of fame. can best appreciate the feelings of Irishmen at the moment of separation. Your Excellency will appreciate ours. We own we find it difficult to suppress them, but we shall do so. We beg to assure you, that the recollection of your many virtues shall never be erased from our hearts, and that the memory of the noble Anglesey shall be transmitted to the remotest posterity.—Our history shall record the era of your coming as the happiest in its pages,—your administration as the purest,-and your departure as the greatest calamity which could have been visited on the country.

We conclude with sentiments of the liveliest regard and veneration, and subscribe ourselves, the inhabitants of these parishes, as amongst the most devoted of your servants.

ANSWER.

I cordially thank you for your affectionate Address. The sentiments it contains cheer me at the painful moment of separation from a people I so ardently love.

It is most gratifying to me to find, that my endeavours to benefit this country, to improve its commerce and manufactures, and to cultivate the good-will of all parties, have been so kindly received.

The assurance you have had the kindness to give me of your determination to adopt the advice I have ventured to offer to the Catholics of Ireland, is most flattering. It is the advice of a sincere friend,—that which a sincere friend would most wish to see them follow; and hereafter it will be matter of real happiness to me to think it has in any way contributed to the great objects we are endeavouring to attain.

In quitting your shores I do not renounce your interests: they will have my persevering and

indefatigable support; and to the prosperity and happiness of Ireland I shall ever be warmly devoted.

ANGLESEY.

PARISHES OF MONASTEREVEN, KILDANGAN, NURNEY, AND LACCA.

January 19th, 1829.

At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the United Parishes of Monastereven, Kildangan, Nurney, and Lacca, Dom. Wm. O'Reilly, Esq., Kildangan Castle, in the Chair, the following Resolution, proposed by the Rev. Pat. Murphy, C. R., and seconded by the Rev. Martin Tyrrell, C. C., was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved,

THAT the conduct of the Marquis of Anglesey in conducting the government of this

country with strict justice and impartiality, has tended to attach all parties to his administration,—has weakened the factions which distracted this island, and endeared his Excellency to all Irishmen of every denomination; and that we receive his recall from the head of the Irish Government as the most deplorable political calamity which has befallen this unhappy island since the landing of Henry the Second.

PHŒNIX-PARK, 19th January, 1829.

Sir,

I am commanded by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, conveying to his Excellency the flattering Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty in the United Parishes of Monastereven, Kildangan, and Lacca.

His Excellency has directed me to return his best thanks for the gratifying sentiments contained in the Resolution, and to assure you, that he deeply regrets his separation from Ireland.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
W. GOSSET.

R. Carroll, Esq.

PARISH OF ST. CATHERINE, DUBLIN.

January 17th, 1829.

The Address of the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Catherine in the City of Dublin.

NOBLE SIR,

However the results of an unhappy legislative system may be modified by local and contingent circumstances,—whatever diversities the character of man may exhibit under the operation of laws, which, unsanctioned by human reason, cannot conduce to human good, there is one imprint which they fail not to leave upon those who feel the wringing of unearned ill, and ardently cherish the hope of alleviation, viz. an enhanced susceptibility,—a deeper poignancy of emotion than is known to nature when free and unrepressed.

Never, Sir, was this record of an unwise domination more legible than in the character of the people over whom the voice of our Sovereign has called you, unhappily for too brief a season, to preside. We hail, with the liveliest hope, the evidences which your administration afforded of a disposition to soothe irritation,—to allay jealousy,—and finally, to bind this portion of his Majesty's dominions with firmer attachment to the Throne, by dispensing justice to the wronged, and enforcing the laws against the wrong doer.

Had any additional claim been wanting to entitle your Excellency to our warmest affections, it might be found in the liberal munificence which has taught the metropolis to assume an aspect which it had not exhibited for years; which we dreamed not it might again exhibit until the revocation of that sentence which Irishmen were found to pronounce upon the Civil Charter, and involved with it the moral, the intellectual, and finally, the commercial interests of our land.

But the cup has been dashed from our lips! We say not that England has given us, in your Excellency's recall, another earnest of animosity; —we say not that she has thereby evinced a determination to renew those scenes of which this unhappy country was once, and not remotely, the

theatre; but we do say, that this act bespeaks a heedlessness of the fortunes of Ireland, which her devotional, and no less disastrous, fidelity to Britain deserved not at her hands.

Whatever may be our failings, those who have timed this unlooked-for blow, so as to turn those virtues which would have rendered your Excellency's continuance amongst us a blessing, into a source of pregnant ill,—towards your Excellency all hearts expand with one unmixed emotion.

Receive, noble Sir, the tribute of our gratitude and affection,—receive the deep acknowledgments of a land where, but for the interposition of that hand, which we have kissed in peace, and strengthened in war, you would have reared for yourself an enduring monument not *in*, but of a nation.

Receive the acknowledgment which we dare not call valueless, proceeding from men combined to assert human title to participate in the bounty, upon the dispensation of which, the Eternal founds his claim to human love; and, when other times shall survey the reminiscences your mortal course has left, those who merit the transmission of honourable records will not fail to appreciate the attestation of a suffering people to

the wisdom and the virtue, which preferred the perpetual returns of an attached and grateful heart, to the one harvest it can yield, the sword.

ANSWER.

I entertain the deepest sense of the feelings expressed towards me in the Address of the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Catherine, in the City of Dublin.

To them, as to other bodies of respectable individuals, who have expressed their approbation of my public conduct, I return my most grateful thanks. I beg to assure them, that although I surrender into the hands of a gracious Sovereign the trust committed to my charge, I shall ever feel deeply and earnestly interested in all that concerns the prosperity and happiness of Ireland.

To promote that prosperity and happiness, it is above all things desirable to cultivate affectionate good-will between all parts of the United Kingdom, and to strengthen and consolidate the general union of the Empire.

This can only be effected by burying in oblivion all former animosities, and keeping constantly in mind the mutual benefits which Great Britain and Ireland derive from their connexion with each other.

I trust you will believe me, that the opinion which I have expressed, and every other which I have ventured to give to my fellow-subjects in Ireland, is that of a sincere, grateful, and affectionate friend.

ANGLESEY.

MANUFACTURERS OF DUBLIN.

17th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Manufacturers and others concerned in the manufacturing interests of Dublin and its Vicinity, beg leave to offer our unfeigned expressions of regret at your Excellency's departure from the government of Ireland.

One year has not elapsed since we had the happiness of congratulating your Excellency on your arrival in Ireland, at which time the Manufactures and Trade of this City were in a depressed and languishing state. We then gave expression to our ardent hopes, that in your Excellency would be found a warm friend and

patron of the different branches of native manufacture.

Our expectations have been fully realized. From langour and depression our trade revived, our artisans were employed, and many thousands derived the means of support from the encouragement and example of your Excellency: and we are confident that great prosperity and stability would have been given to the manufacturing interests of Ireland, had your Excellency's administration been prolonged.

In taking leave of our generous friend and patron, we beg to offer our most affectionate and grateful thanks; and to conclude this farewell Address by wishing your Excellency, and every member of your noble family, (to whom also so much is due by the traders of Dublin,) all earthly happiness.

ANSWER.

When I assumed the government of this country, I was deeply impressed with the importance of encouraging, by every practicable means, the manufactures and commerce of Ireland.

That my efforts are considered as having contributed in promoting those important objects, as conveyed in the Address of "the Manufac-"turers and others concerned with the manufac-"turing interests of Dublin and its Vicinity," is a testimony offering the most grateful reward for my anxious endeavours.

I fully appreciate the vast resources of this country; and I confidently look forward to a more cheering prospect for its commercial interests.

Accept my heart-felt thanks for the warmth of those affectionate sentiments you have been pleased to express towards me: and be assured, that I shall ever continue to take a deep interest

in whatever may tend to the happiness and prosperity of a country, which I cannot leave but with sentiments of unfeigned regret.

ANGLESEY.

NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN, FREEMEN, FREEHOLDERS, AND INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

17th January, 1829.

The Address of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the City of Dublin.

Your Excellency is about to depart from Ireland. However unhappily divided the inhabitants of this city may be by subjects of political contention, yet there are occasions upon which the spirit of thankfulness, which, we trust, has not ceased to characterize our country, merges every other sentiment; and Irishmen are taught by those feelings, which are common to all of them, to lay aside their differences, and to acquit them-

selves of the pleasurable duty which gratitude imposes upon them.

The sense which we entertain of the benefits conferred by your Excellency upon the inhabitants of Dublin has gathered us together; and we could not fail to assemble (however in other instances kept unfortunately apart) in order to assure you of the value which we set upon the service which your habits of splendour and of munificence have done to the trade of the metropolis, and upon the motives by which your encouragement of our manufactures was prompted.

Our mechanics and artisans justly count you their benefactor; and as the immediate good which is done to any one branch of our fellow-citizens diffuses itself in its consequences among all classes, your Excellency has thus conferred a benefit upon the whole body of the community.

With a deep sense of gratitude for those benefits conferred on our city by your Excellency, and the well-grounded expectation of still further ones, had your Excellency continued to fill a situation for which you have proved yourself so eminently qualified, we cannot but deplore an event which (whatever may have been the cause) we consider a great calamity to our native city, and likely to be followed by the most injurious

consequences to all the industrious classes of the community.

We again repeat, that we are grateful, and shall ever bear in mind your Excellency's claims to our affectionate and most respectful remembrance.

ANSWER.

The Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City of Dublin engage my warmest gratitude by their Address.

It was one of the main objects of my administration of the government of this country to lead the way to an equitable adjustment of all differences, by showing to all classes of Irishmen that loyalty to their King, obedience to the law, and kindly feeling and forbearance towards each other, would afford the surest guarantee that a due attention would be paid to every other important object, attainable by legal and constitutional means: and I quit the shores of Ireland with the less regret, inasmuch as I have seen those views partly accomplished.

By concurrent testimony public tranquillity has been restored, commerce has been revived, industry stimulated, and employment thereby, in a considerable degree, provided for the labouring classes. I therefore most confidently hope, that the same means which have produced these happy results will continue to be exercised.

Next to the gratification which this will afford to me in my retirement, will be the generous construction put upon my conduct by the inhabitants of Dublin, and I take my leave of them with deep and sincere regret. But I do not, and cannot relinquish the interest I feel in their happiness, and in the prosperity of the kingdom and capital of Ireland.

ANGLESEY.

INHABITANTS OF KINGSTOWN.

17th January, 1829.

At an adjourned Meeting of the Inhabitants of Kingstown and its Vicinity, for the purpose of preparing an Address to his Excellency the Marquis of Anglesey, on his departure from this Harbour on Monday next, the Rev. Sir Harcourt Lees, Bart., in the Chair, the following Address was unanimously agreed to:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of Kingstown and its Vicinity, who have so often hailed with sincere satisfaction the arrival of your Excellency amongst us, do now, for the first time, approach your Excellency with feelings of unfeigned regret.

The circumstance of your Excellency having for several months honoured Kingstown with your residence, has enabled us to appreciate, with peculiar force, the dignified urbanity and gracious condescension of your Excellency towards all classes; as well as the kind and generous interest which you and the members of your illustrious family have uniformly evinced for the welfare of the poor.

That we are now to be deprived of the important benefits we had so fondly anticipated from your prolonged stay amongst us, is to us a source of heartfelt concern; and we have only to add, that you leave behind you a grateful recollection of the services you have rendered us.

Your Excellency is eminently entitled to the only tribute a grateful people have it in their power to bestow,—"an acknowledgment of those virtues, and their best wishes for the health and happiness of your Excellency, and that of your amiable and noble family.

ANSWER.

The Address of the Inhabitants of Kingstown and its Vicinity, at a moment when I am about to leave Ireland, is very grateful to my feelings.

I appreciate highly and sincerely the affectionate expression of their regret. They witness my departure from the shores of Ireland with different feelings from those under which they hailed my arrival; but the short interval of my residence amongst them, has created impressions which no circumstances can change: and valuing (as I and all my family do) the generous affections and courtesies which spring from intercourse in domestic life, we never can forget the warmhearted attention of our friends and neighbours at Kingstown.

ANGLESEY.

FREEMEN,

FREEHOLDERS, AND HOUSEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF WATERFORD.

17th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Freemen, Freeholders, and Householders of the City of Waterford, beg leave to approach your Excellency before your departure from our shores, with the strongest expressions of approbation of your conduct in the government of this country; and of regret, that any circumstance should have been considered of such a nature by his Majesty's Ministers, as to have necessitated your recall.

You arrived in this country at a period peculiarly unfavourable to the acquisition of popularity. A new Ministry had been displaced, upon which the hopes of a large portion of the community had fondly rested.

The change was felt as a defeat; and you were associated with their conquerors. Another portion hailed you as a deliverer from the ambitious aspirings of their Catholic antagonists. You had to guard yourself (a no less task) against their indiscreet triumph,—you achieved both. In a few weeks, by a great but simple spell, you captivated the general heart. The old Irish policy of division, for the first time, was abandoned. You wielded not one fragment of the State against the other, for the benefit of the enemies of both,-but you bound, you consolidated, you wisely directed the energies of all to the desire and attainment of common good. You gave a triumph to neither, but justice to each. You saw Ireland in all her sons; you were not the representative of a faction, nor the governor of a faction: you ruled Ireland as a patriot should rule her: you were the best representative of the King: he has no higher title than "the father of all his people."

His gracious Majesty, on leaving Ireland, recommended peace, harmony, and good-will. What he has recommended, you have done; and, if not quite done, it is not because your intentions were below your means, but because your means were not equal to your intentions.

During a period, when all sects, all classes were stirred up from the depths in which they had slept, into a commotion, fierce and perilous, beyond any known in our recent stormy history,—when the entire nation split off into two adverse hosts, your justice tempered with mercy, using the balance rather than the sword, you walked between both armies, saved the people from their passions, and suspended, as far as in you lay, the rush and ruin of the coming conflict.

During your administration, the new principles, or old principles which seemed new, were called into sudden action, and the irritation of former times was kindled with fresh irritations, beyond any former example; still were the gaols emptied, crime retrenched, the people restrained, commerce restored, industry encouraged. The nation saw that there was a beginning: the good began to hope, and the wise no longer despaired of their country.

Your Excellency saw, in another period of our history, a great and glorious example; but you have surpassed him. His combats were against an outward enemy, yours against yourself: you have fought and conquered. You came with honest prejudices amongst us, but because they were honest, they have disappeared. You saw with your own eyes, you heard with your own ears, you bowed to the eloquence of facts; and you have had the noble courage to avow, in the face of God and the country, the overpowering conviction of personal experience.

With each word of your Excellency's Letter we cordially and fully agree. We look for the concord of all orders; and, through that concord, for the extension of the wealth, virtue, prosperity, and glory of our native land. We look for Christian charity amongst all Christians, not for the subversion, but for the improvement of a Constitution which can never justly be our boast, until it shall become the Constitution of the entire nation. On such grounds we confidently fix our hopes of the permanence and security of this United Empire. On such grounds only ought they to be fixed.

Your Excellency has rendered a great and magnificent service to this distracted land. You

have taught yourself the lesson, and shown how easily it might be practised, not by words only, but by example. In rendering a service to Ireland, you have rendered a service to the empire; —in rendering a service to the subject, you have, if possible, rendered a still greater to the King. If you have not given all, you have prepared for all. Your administration would gradually have emancipated, for it would gradually have liberalised Ireland.

With the benedictions of a grateful people your Excellency leaves our shores; may it not also be with their despondent regrets. We live in days of doubt and of darkness. We cannot but remember that periods like the present preluded to the revolutions of America and France,—to our own calamitous warfare of 1798. May no sinister and partial policy defraud the nation of the fond hopes of redemption which are still left her; and may our children's children have no reason to assimilate, in after-times, the causes and consequences of your Excellency's recall, with those of the good Earl Fitzwilliam.

ANSWER.

The Address of the Freemen, Freeholders, and Householders of the City of Waterford, is most grateful to my feelings.

I cannot estimate too highly the value of the sentiments which are expressed towards me by the inhabitants of a city, which is one of the first in Ireland for its maritime importance and great commercial wealth and respectability. They assure me that my efforts have effected some good for the country; and reflecting on this testimony, I shall retire from it with the greater satisfaction; feeling also, that the advice I have ventured to give has produced an effect upon the minds of Irishmen which may greatly tend, I confidently hope, to promote a cordial union of all classes, and to place this highly important portion of the British empire in a state of permanent peace and tranquillity.

Accept my cordial thanks for this most gratifying demonstration of your feelings; and be

assured, that although I quit Ireland, I leave my best affections with her; and to promote her prosperity and happiness will ever be an object of my most earnest solicitude.

ANGLESEY.

BALLINASLOE

AND DISTRICTS OF THE COUNTIES OF GALWAY AND ROSCOMMON.

January 17th, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty in Ballinasloe and the adjoining Districts of the Counties of Galway and Roscommon, assembled in the Catholic Chapel of that Town, beg leave most respectfully thus to express to your Excellency how sincerely we deplore, and how poignantly we lament, the recall of your Excellency from the Government of this country, while we may be permitted to question the prudence of those, by whose instrumentality so severe a calamity has been inflicted on us.

Centuries of misgovernment and mal-administration had reduced this kingdom to the lowest state of wretchedness and disorganization;—her inexhaustible natural resources paralyzed and poisoned by the malignant spirit of factious intolerance and party monopoly.—Her fruitful fields, her safe and capacious harbours,—her numerous, powerful streams and navigable rivers, with thousands of other local advantages, adapted by Providence to the wealth, prosperity, and happiness of a nation, have been restrained or withheld from the enjoyment of its intelligent, industrious, persecuted people, under as disgraceful a code of penal laws, and still more abominable system of administering them, as ever blotted the character of the most barbarous nation in the world.—The kind and parental intentions of our beloved Monarch intercepted, thwarted, or rendered nugatory by the deep and foul machinations of a bigoted and malignant faction.

Your Excellency found us writhing under these manifold evils, yet within ten short months has the benign and felicitous character of your Excellency's government been fully manifested in the unprecedented peaceful state of the country, and absence of crime, naturally produced by a reliance on an equal and impartial administration of the law; our stagnant trade and palsied manufactures were fast reviving, and coming to vigorous strength under your fostering hand: you found us disturbed, distracted, miserable; had your statesmanlike policy been permitted to continue, you would soon have rendered Ireland the most prosperous and happy portion of the globe.

Why your Excellency should have been thus withdrawn from us, under such circumstances, is beyond our comprehension, and irreconcileable with that wisdom, justice, and prudence, we are disposed to consider exist in his Majesty's councils; however, we feel perfectly convinced, that when time shall develope the cause, it will shed additional lustre on the honour, the virtues, and the exalted feelings of your Excellency.

With this valedictory offering of our regret, we beg leave to tender to your Excellency the homage of our affection and gratitude for the many benevolent acts and intentions of your judicious government; and we feel confident, that the same superior talents and statesmanlike principles which have distinguished the late Viceregal Government of Ireland, will be earnestly, happily, and successfully employed in another place,

in support of the same wise, straightforward, and benevolent principles.

That your Excellency may long and uninterruptedly enjoy health and happiness, is the fervent wish and prayer of those who thus trespass upon your Excellency's attention.

ANSWER.

I receive with great satisfaction the Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty in Ballinasloe and the adjoining Districts of Galway and Roscommon.

In ascribing to an impartial administration of the laws the state of peace which now exists, they at once afford the most gratifying testimony that a right feeling is implanted in the minds of Irishmen, and a just course developed, by which the general interests of the country may be confirmed.

Loyalty to the King, obedience to the law, and kindly forbearing in all classes towards each other, lead the way to a brighter era for this important portion of the British empire.

With the most ardent wishes for such result, I take an affectionate leave of my fellow-countrymen in Ireland.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

17th January, 1829.

At a Meeting of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, held at Monaghan on the 13th of January, 1829, and convened by public requisition, THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROSSMORE, Governor of the County, in the Chair, the following Address was unanimously adopted:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty of the County of Monaghan, prompted by that feeling which actuates every breast not insensible to the tranquillity of Ireland, to the peace, the union, and the prosperity of the empire, beg leave to express the deep regret we feel at the announcement of your Excellency's expected departure from amongst us.

Though ours has long been the lot of expectancy and disappointment, the excitation of hope, and the torment of rejection, we had not anticipated this fresh misfortune to our country, in the removal of your Excellency from the Government of Ireland; and at a moment when the wisdom of your councils, the equitable administration of your justice, the firm integrity of your mind, and the noble qualities of your heart, are so essential to the internal tranquillity, the strength and stability of the realm.

It is not the character of Irishmen to despond; yet we cannot contemplate your Excellency's departure without a gloomy retrospect to that period, allusive to the present, when mutual confidence formed the link between the Irish nation and the Viceregal throne;—when the hopes of Ireland were excited, and that period ungenerously selected to blight her prospects, outrage her feelings, and "plant a dagger in her heart."

In the universal debt of gratitude which Ireland feels for that impartial administration of justice, which it was your Excellency's desire should be equally dispensed to all, permit us particularly to express our deep sense of obligation for your Excellency's attention to the correction of abuses, more immediately affecting the administration of justice in this county.

If the affections of a nation be an offering worthy the acceptance of a noble mind, the reflection to have deserved it confirms its value.—

If the confidence of millions be a test of the equitable dispensation of power, your Excellency will carry from our shores, that which the hands of princes cannot confer, neither can they control, the blessings and affections of a grateful people.

ANSWER.

The Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, who assembled at Monaghan on the 13th of this month, has communicated to me the gratifying testimony of their approbation of my public conduct, and I beg to offer them my warmest thanks.

The deep regrets that I shall feel on quitting Ireland are alleviated by the generous feeling which is manifested towards me from all quarters; and I am farther consoled by the reflection, that I

shall leave it in a state of tranquillity. That it may long continue so, and increase in prosperity and union, will be my ardent and constant prayer.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS

OF

THE PARISH OF ST. MARY, LIMERICK.

January 17th, 1829.

At a Meeting of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Mary, Limerick, held in the Parish Chapel, on Sunday, the 11th inst. the Rev. Wm. Enraght in the Chair, the following Resolution, moved by B. Clancy, Esq., and seconded by Mr. J. Hickey, was unanimously adopted:—

RESOLVED,

THAT his Excellency, the Marquis of Anglesey, eminently deserves the gratitude of all classes of his Majesty's Irish subjects, particu-

larly of the Roman Catholics, who, during his Excellency's administration, have witnessed his benign endeavours to mitigate those sufferings which must continue to distract the country, while the present baneful system of unequal laws keeps the great majority of the people in a state of political degradation.

That we sincerely deplore the determination of his Majesty's councils to withdraw his Excellency from the government of this country, when it needed the energy and decision of his enlightened mind to check the daring menaces of a faction, assuming to themselves, under pretence of loyalty, unconstitutional control in the State, fearfully dangerous to the peace and tranquillity of the country.

That our Chairman do transmit to his Excellency a copy of this Resolution; assuring the noble Marquis, at the same time, of our determination to adopt and inculcate the salutary advice he has been graciously pleased to convey to the Catholics of Ireland, in his letter to the Most Rev. Dr. Curtis, as the sincerest proof we can adduce of the impression its exalted writer has made on the grateful recollection of this Meeting.

ANSWER.

PHŒNIX-PARK, 17th January, 1829.

SIR,

I am commanded to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, accompanying the copy of Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Limerick, where you presided as Chairman, on the 11th instant; and to beg that you will convey to them his Excellency's unfeigned thanks for this expression of their approbation of his conduct.

He feels it as a circumstance which amply rewards his exertions towards promoting goodwill amongst Irishmen, that his advice has every where received flattering attention; and he feels confident, he shall never advert to it without having the grateful recollection more strongly impressed upon his mind.—To bear and forbear is the course which all good men pursue.

I am directed to add, that although his Excellency leaves Ireland, he will ever cherish an affectionate remembrance of her brave, her generous, and interesting people; and will never lose an opportunity which may present itself of promoting their happiness and prosperity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

W. GOSSET.

LOUGHREA.

17th January, 1829.

The humble Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty of the Town and Neighbourhood of Loughrea, assembled at the Court-House of said Town, on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We beg leave to approach your Excellency, at this important crisis, with the humblest sentiments of respect and gratitude. We have long admired the splendour which your military career has shed around you; but you have now added to those glories, that of benefactor of our unhappy country.

Since your arrival amongst us, the entire object of your government has been to heal the divisions of this country, to inculcate loyalty to our beloved Sovereign, to deal out impartial justice to all parties, and to promote the drooping trade and manufactures of Ireland.

We cannot sufficiently deplore the report, that we are to be so soon deprived of these blessings, by your Excellency's retiring from the government of this country. But we still trust in the benevolence of our gracious Sovereign, that you will be induced to remain amongst us, until you shall have completed those works which you have so nobly begun.

But, at all events, we will endeavour to follow the paternal advices you have so kindly given us, which we know will be gratifying to your manly and benevolent heart.

ANSWER.

I have received with satisfaction the kind expressions towards me, conveyed by the Address of the Friends of Religious and Civil Liberty of the Town and Neighbourhood of Loughrea.

It is gratifying to me to reflect, that, during the short period of my residence in this country, the most satisfactory testimony has been afforded me, of a disposition in all ranks of people, to honour the King, and to obey the laws; and I confidently hope, they will divest themselves of many of those prejudices, which have heretofore been the bane of Ireland.

I shall watch her interests with an anxious desire to further the blessings of general union and prosperity.

COUNTY OF LOUTH.

January 17th, 1829.

The Address of the Freeholders of the County of Louth, Proprietors, Merchants, and Landholders, Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE have heard, with feelings of the deepest regret, the intelligence of your Lordship's recall from the government of this country.

Distracted by contending parties, we had hailed your Excellency's appointment to the Viceroyalty of Ireland, as affording some prospect of tranquillity, however distant.

My Lord, delightfully were our warmest anticipations gratified, notwithstanding the violent, the desperate exertions of a faction, which had long tyrannized over the Government, and turned the name of our beloved King into a watchword, arousing all the hate of the people; notwithstanding the powerful assistance given by men, who ought better to have consulted the honour and security of the throne, than to have allied themselves to those who sought to drive our oppressed nation into rebellion.

The noble confidence in Ireland's people at once evinced by your Lordship, the determination, loudly promulgated, of your intention ever to Ireland to discharge your duty,—to know of no party in the State save the King and the people, awed the boldest of Ireland's enemies, at least into repressed hostilities,—smoothed the ways of peace, and was fast laying the great ground-work of a union of all parties of men in this kingdom, having no other object than the safety, the honour, the prosperity of the nation.

My Lord, we had suffered long;—still, too, were we suffering; but we forgot our former wrongs and present evils, to rally round the hopes of better times, to hail the approach of happiness,

which, as it would be general, would be the more perfect, the more lasting.

The news of your Lordship's recall came upon us unprepared,—we felt it the more severely; and the reason, too, alleged for that determination of the Cabinet, the admirable manner in which your Lordship's Letter inculcated kindness to all parties, temperance and conciliation, yet, at the same time, with a noble frankness, told to the Roman Catholic Primate that much of the people's hopes depended upon their honourable exertions, won the strong approbation, and secured to the Government the attached obedience of the people.

Never, my Lord, did we dream that this could have been made the very cause of your recall. But, my Lord, you go; in vain do we try to hide from ourselves the calamity, which, in your Lordship's departure, will visit Ireland. You go, my Lord; but to whatever part of the earth you turn, rest assured, you will carry with you the strongest approbation, the warmest gratitude, of the Irish nation.

We, on the part of Louth, cannot avoid expressing how your conduct has met the heartfelt sympathy,—how it has won the admiration of this, which we may almost call your native country.

ANSWER.

I receive, with grateful feelings, the very obliging expressions of attachment to me, which the Freeholders of the County of Louth, Proprietors and Landholders, Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, have been pleased to convey in their Address.

It has been my anxious wish to inculcate good-will and fellowship between parties of different political persuasions: on quitting you, I feel confident, by your ardent expressions of affection towards me, that my advice will have its due weight in assuaging all asperities, and allaying those animosities which militate against the happiness and prosperity of this country.

Although it would be highly indecorous in me to promulgate any opinion I may entertain as to the immediate cause of my recall, yet I feel bound to point out an error in your surmises, that the Letter to which you allude has produced that event.

I quit Ireland with regret: never can I forget the generous sentiments of her people towards me: her interests are my own.

OF THE COUNTY OF MAYO.

17th January, 1829.

The Address of the High Sheriff and Freeholders of the County of Mayo, in County Meeting assembled.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's most loyal subjects, beg leave to express our implicit confidence in your Excellency's person and government; and that we most sincerely lament, that at the moment when all classes of the people have had experience of the strict impartiality of your administration, the King is about to lose the advantage of your eminent services.

Your Excellency has long been known to Ireland as a distinguished soldier, remarkable for the candour and straight-forwardness of your character; but your noble conduct in the government of this country has bound to your Excellency, by ties never to be broken, the great majority of all parties in this unfortunately divided country.

We do not think we can repay your Excellency more in accordance with your own generous feelings towards Ireland, and our gratitude to your Excellency, than by implicitly following your paternal advice, in our anxious endeavours to promote the settlement of the great question, so vitally important to the best interests of the empire; by propitiating him, who, of all men, will have the greatest facility of carrying it into effect, by resorting to all constitutional means to forward the cause; by the most patient forbearance, by the most submissive obedience to the laws, and, above all, by avoiding all personal and offensive language towards those who oppose those claims.

That your Excellency may continue to enjoy the well-deserved confidence of our Sovereign, and that you may be again his Majesty's chosen servant, to bring tidings of peace and union to Ireland, is the zealous desire of your Excellency's most grateful and admiring fellow-subjects, the Freeholders of Mayo.

ANSWER.

I am penetrated by the regret manifested at my separation from the generous and warmhearted people of Ireland.

It is truly gratifying to me, under the painful feelings of such separation, to receive the expression of sentiments in unison with my own, as conveyed in the Address of the High Sheriff and Freeholders of the County of Mayo.

I am truly sensible of your affectionate expressions of good-will towards me, and of approbation of my government.

The tie which binds me to Ireland can never be loosened; I shall be separated from her, but not from her interests. My every wish will be for her prosperity and happiness; and no endeavour that I can ever make to promote them shall be wanting.

It is a pleasing reflection to me, that I leave this country in a state of general tranquillity; and I look with confidence to its continuance, from your firm determination to inculcate patient forbearance, submissive obedience to the laws, and above all, the avoiding of every personal and offensive expression towards those who entertain a different opinion upon the great question.

In my retirement, the best proof I can receive that I still live in your recollection, will be, that the advice which I have ventured to offer has been adopted; as I cannot but deem its observance most conducive to those benefits for the empire you so anxiously desire.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS

OF THE

COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK.

17th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Roman Catholics of the County and City of Cork, (comprising nearly one million of the Roman Catholic population of Ireland,) beg to express our sincere regret at your Excellency's departure from this country.

The uniform tenor of your Excellency's government, the firm, equal, and impartial administration of the laws, the constant endeavour to promote trade and manufactures, the unwearied exertion to extinguish party animosity, and to

inculcate feelings of harmony and concord among all classes of Irishmen, induced us to expect the most beneficial results. We have, therefore, bitterly to lament the sudden and unlooked-for termination of a career so honourable to your Excellency, and so useful to the country.

In pressing our claims for relief from the disabilities under which we labour, on the attention of the legislature, we beg to assure your Excellency, that it has been the uniform practice of this great portion of the Irish Catholic community, to do so with temper, moderation, and with due regard to the prejudices of our brethren of other religious denominations. It appeared to us, that Protestants have an interest still more direct than ourselves in the final and cordial settlement of this great question, as such settlement must tend to tranquillize the people, to the security and stability of existing institutions, and to a state of general improvement and prosperity.

We beg to assure your Excellency, that we shall constantly bear in mind your parting admonition. No personal or offensive language shall be held by us towards those who oppose our claims. We shall be characterized in future, as we have been heretofore, by a patient forbearance, and the most submissive obedience to the

laws, while we persevere firmly and unremittingly in all constitutional measures for redress.

We trust we shall thus evince, in the manner most acceptable to your Excellency, the deep, the heart-felt gratitude we entertain for your Excellency's warm anxiety to promote the interests and happiness of the Irish people.

ANSWER.

VERBAL.

INHABITANTS

OF ST. AUDEON'S PARISH, DUBLIN.

19th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE Inhabitants of St. Audeon's Parish approach your Excellency with the sentiments of loyalty and respect due to the representative of that King, whose parting injunctions they have ardently cherished, and can never forget, and which appear to them to have formed the principles of your administration.

Having, with deep and unfeigned regret, learned your Excellency's intended removal from the government of this country, we take this opportunity of bearing full attestation, not only to your Excellency's anxious and strenuous efforts

to procure an impartial administration of the laws, but to your wishes to unite all classes in promoting the peace and prosperity of this country.

We also regret, that we are deprived of the additional and important benefits resulting, and likely to result to this impoverished metropolis, from the splendour of your court, and your unbounded hospitalities.

To attribute your Excellency's recall to the influence of a base, unrelenting, and cruel ascendency faction, which would be attaching a degree of importance to that body, who have heretofore ruled this land with a rod of iron, is far from our purpose; but, at the same time, we cannot be indifferent to the decided, marked, and unequivocal proofs of exultation at your departure, evinced by them on many recent occasions.

Whatever fate may await our unhappy country, we entreat of your Excellency to accept of our ardent feelings of gratitude; and to believe, that with perfect sincerity, we wish you health and length of days; and we pray, that your future life may be as peaceable and happy as your former life has been glorious to yourself and serviceable to your native land.

ANSWER.

The Inhabitants of St. Audeon's Parish may feel assured, that I receive their Address with a due sense of gratitude for the expression of their opinion on the principles which have guided my conduct in the administration of Ireland.

It has, indeed, been my wish to unite all classes—to promote the peace and prosperity of the country; and, whatever may have been the circumstances leading to my recall, I hope they may be attributed to any cause rather than that, however mistaken, which can interrupt or defeat the progressive advance of prosperity and happiness that appear to be opening upon this country, and which will inevitably be checked, if not finally defeated, by a recurrence to expressions of intolerance, or acts of hostility.

SILK AND TABINET WEAVERS OF

DUBLIN.

19th January, 1829.

This Address humbly sheweth,

THAT notwithstanding the very deplorable state of the Silk Manufacture of this country, the Silk and Tabinet Weavers of Dublin are most anxious to avail themselves of this opportunity, to express their deep sense of regret for the removal of your Excellency from the government of Ireland; and more particularly at this moment, when their most sanguine hopes rested wholly on your patriotic and munificent patronage.

That notwithstanding the great oppression in our trade at the time of your Excellency's

arrival in Ireland, we have been relieved by your very noble and generous endeavours for the benefit of the Irish Silk Loom.

That in common with the majority of our fellow-countrymen, we deeply deplore your departure from this our native land; and have only to entreat you to make known (not to our Royal Master, because we are convinced he knows it well, but to those active under him, and to the people of Britain in general,) that the manufacturers of Ireland are able as they are willing to contribute their full share of talent and industry, without the interference of foreign artisans, to increase the manufactures, and thus promote the prosperity of our common country.

With grateful, though sorrowful hearts, we thank your Excellency for affording us this opportunity of giving vent to our sincere and honest feeling at your departure.

ANSWER.

Fully aware of the importance of promoting by every practicable means the manufactures of Ireland, it is peculiarly satisfactory to me to find, by the Address of the Silk and Tabinet Weavers of Dublin, that my endeavours for the benefit of the Irish Silk Loom have not been unavailing.

Whatever is of deep interest to Ireland, must be of deep interest to me: therefore her manufactures must ever be a subject of my anxious solicitude.

I thank you very sincerely for your very kind wishes. I take my leave of you with an ardent desire for your happiness, and for the success of your beautiful fabric.

INHABITANTS OF GALWAY.

19th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Town and County of the Town of Galway, impressed with a lively sense of the benefits which you have conferred upon Ireland, have heard with deep and unaffected regret of your Excellency's retirement from the government of this country.

On your Excellency's first arrival amongst us, we hailed with the most ardent self-gratulation, the appointment to our Viceroyalty of a Nobleman, distinguished by the splendour of his achievements in the deadly struggle for our national independence: descended from the ancient nobility of the land, your Excellency had afforded an illustrious example to the rising aristocracy of these countries, how gloriously hereditary birth and station are displayed, when devoted, in consonance with the duties of the subjects of a free country, to the support of those unrivalled institutions which are the admiration of the civilized world.

Connected, too, as your Excellency was peculiarly with the people of this district, we saw in the appointment of your Excellency especial cause for heartfelt exultation; and, yielding without reserve to the fondest anticipation of happier fortunes, we felt amply recompensed in your nomination for the evils engendered by the past. In the short period that your Excellency has presided over our councils, the hopes of the people had been more than realized by the firmness with which you had held the reins of government between adverse parties. Torn by the contentions of political warfare, under your Excellency's lenient and paternal sway the condition of our country assumed an appearance to which it had been previously unaccustomed; an improvement which is best evinced by the unprecedented increase of the revenue, and the restoration of tranquillity to the disturbed parts of Ireland.

The administration of the ordinary tribunals being restored, and the bitterness of sectarian partisanship having been insensibly alleviated by an equal extension of impartial justice, all orders began gradually to appreciate the blessings which flow from the connexion, and to reconcile the Sovereignty of England with the happiness of Ireland.

Our country thus progressing in the ways of peace under your Excellency's rule, we cannot regard your retirement from the government in any other light than as a national misfortune: how far our present apprehensions may be wellfounded, remains unfolded in the womb of futurity. Whatever destiny may, however, await us, be assured that we shall ever regard, with grateful remembrance, the efforts of your Excellency to effect the pacification of Ireland; and our sense of gratitude for your disinterested intentions and eminent services, shall be best evinced by a rigid and patient adherence to your parting admonition.

ANSWER.

The highest gratification I can receive upon quitting Ireland, is the expression of such sentiments as have been conveyed to me by the flattering Address of the Inhabitants of the Town and County of the Town of Galway.

I request their acceptance of my sincere acknowledgments for this most interesting testimony of attachment to me, and of approval of the principles of administration which have guided my conduct in the government of Ireland.

Though the term of my administration has been short, its duration has been sufficient to teach me to estimate the resources of the country, and the character of its people, with whom I have the happiness to feel that I am completely identified.

I thank them cordially for their affectionate expressions of regret at my departure.—The regret, let them be assured, is reciprocal.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS OF NEWRY.

19th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Newry, beg leave to approach your Excellency with the tender of our most profound respect and affection towards your Excellency's person, and to assure you how sincerely we regret your Excellency's departure from amongst us.

As Irishmen we sympathize with our country in the irreparable loss she has sustained by being deprived of a Viceroy, whose enlarged and enlightened mind saw at once the evils with

which she was afflicted, and the remedies which her happiness peremptorily called for,—a Viceroy who had a heart to sympathize in her sorrows, and a will ready to redress her wrongs.

We beheld with delight in your Excellency an impartiality not to be swayed by party; an integrity not to be sullied by compromise; and an unvarying devotedness to the interests of our country.

Though your Excellency ceases to govern us by Viceregal authority, our hearts shall not cease to be swayed by the influence of those principles, which, with the tender solicitude of a father, you have impressed upon us; we shall continue to obey the laws of our country with the most conscientious and perfect submission, whilst we shall unceasingly put forth all our constitutional energies to procure for our unhappy country that what your Excellency has so much at heart—equal laws, peace, and prosperity.

We are, however, assured, that your Excellency, who has devoted the mighty energies of your mind to the true interests of Ireland, whilst its Chief Governor, will not cease, as a Peer of the Realm, to consult in your wisdom for the prosperity of so integral and important portion of the empire.

We shall not forget the debt of gratitude we owe your Excellency. If we shall not be able in our own days to repay it, we shall leave it with our last breath, as a solemn injunction on our children, to cherish the grateful remembrance of Ireland's benefactor—the Marquis of Anglesey.

We beg, in conclusion, to assure your Excellency, that we have not failed to appreciate the blessing we have received from Providence in sending you amongst us. As often as we have assembled, each Sunday, in the temple of our God, with hearts full of gratitude, and hands lifted up to heaven, we sent forth to the Throne of Mercy our fervent supplications for your Excellency's welfare; and whether we must continue still longer excluded from the blessings of the Constitution, or whether the gleam of hope that only began to dawn when it disappeared, will again return, we shall pray the Author of all good gifts to confer on your Excellency every blessing, and crown your days with happiness.

ANSWER.

I acknowledge, with gratitude and affection, the warm-hearted Address of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Newry.

It is truly gratifying to me to find, that I leave Ireland accompanied by their affection—by their sincere regret;—but, above all, by the assurance, that in conformity with the advice I have ventured to give, they will continue to obey the laws "with the most conscientious and perfect submission."

Ireland will always be an object of my anxious solicitude;—I shall sympathize in her sorrows, and rejoice in her happiness.

Taking leave of them with such feelings, they cannot doubt that my best services are hers, —that I am devoted to her interests.

INHABITANTS

OF THE TOWN OF CLARA, KING'S CO.

19th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Town of Clara, in the King's County, humbly beg leave to approach your Excellency, feeling that we cannot permit you to withdraw from the government of this country, which you have held with so much credit to yourself and advantage to us, without expressing our decided approbation of your kind, conciliatory, and impartial administration of the laws whilst amongst us, and our excessive sorrow and unfeigned regret at your

departure; for whether we viewed your acts in either a private or public capacity, we had equal reason to be pleased with both.

Now that your Excellency is about to leave us, you shall carry with you the grateful remembrance and profound respect of eight millions of Irishmen; and your wise and salutary counsels, which have emanated from your wisdom and benevolence, shall meet our constant attention; and your memory shall be long cherished by every one capable of appreciating your high and manly qualities as a Statesman and a Soldier.

May the benedictions of a loyal and suffering people cheer your career through life! and may your fame descend with unceasing lustre to the latest posterity!

Signed on behalf, and by order of the people,

EDWARD COX,

ANSWER.

I return my sincere thanks for the very kind and flattering Address of the Inhabitants of the Town of Clara.

The feelings of regret which they express on my recall from the government of Ireland, cannot surpass that which I feel at quitting them.

It is peculiarly gratifying to receive this testimony of their esteem, and of their satisfaction at the manner in which I have exercised the powers intrusted to me by my Sovereign: and I derive the highest satisfaction from the assurance, that the advice I have tendered of moderation and good-fellowship, and of strict obedience to the law, is appreciated by a people whom I shall never cease to love and esteem.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLICS

OF THE PARISHES OF

TULLAMORE AND DURROW.

19th January, 1829.

The Address of the Roman Catholics of the Parishes of Tullamore and Durrow, in the King's County, adopted this day at a Public Meeting convened by requisition.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

PARTICIPATING in the deep affliction which at this moment pervades every honest breast in the kingdom, we beg most respectfully to present to your Excellency this our Address; which, while it re-echos the universal

regret excited by the ill-boding announcement of your Excellency's recall, will, at the same time, record the high sense of gratitude we entertain for the tenor of your benign administration.

If, in dwelling on the gloomy picture which the recall of your Excellency from the government of this unhappy country presents to us, we feel it impossible to repress the complaint, that the British Cabinet seem still determined to admit not alone no measures for the melioration of Ireland, but not even men who may evince an inclination to soothe our distracted condition, your Excellency will bear with us, for we speak "more in sorrow than in anger."

However this may be, whether "all the miseries of the last days of Ireland are to be reenacted,"—or whether peace, prosperity, and happiness await us, we shall ever cherish with that lively gratitude which constitutes the proverbial characteristic of the Irish heart, the memory of the illustrious hero, on whom the manly sympathy so unequivocally evinced for the wrongs of a persecuted and misruled people, sheds a lustre scarcely less brilliant than the well won honours of the battle-field.

ANSWER.

I thank you sincerely for your very kind Address.

It affords me great pleasure to receive the assurance of your esteem for the principles of government on which my administration has been grounded.

Your gloomy forebodings, I trust and believe, will not be realized;—we must look with confidence to a more cheering prospect—to brighter days than you portray for Ireland. In the furtherance of her interests my humble efforts shall not be wanting.

I pray you to accept my cordial acknowledgments of your attachment, and of your regret at my departure.

ANGLESEY.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

LANDHOLDERS AND FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

CARRIGLEA, DUNGARVAN, IRELAND, 20th January, 1829.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to enclose, for your Lordship's inspection, a series of resolutions agreed to at a County Meeting, held yesterday in Durgarvan, and convened by me, as High Sheriff of this County, in compliance with a requisition signed by many Magistrates and Gentlemen of respectability. I beg to assure your Lordship of my entire concurrence in the sentiments of satis-

faction with your Lordship's impartial and just administration, and deep regret at your departure, expressed in those Resolutions, which passed unanimously, there not being one dissentient voice raised in a most crowded Meeting.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

JOHN O'DELL.

To the Marquis of Anglesey.

At a numerous and respectable Meeting of the Landholders and Freeholders of the County of Waterford, convened by the High Sheriff, pursuant to a requisition, for the purpose of expressing their opinion of the Government of his Excellency the Marquis of Anglesey, and of the circumstances attending his recall from the administration of Ireland, the High Sheriff in the Chair, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

RESOLVED,

That we have viewed with continued gratification the wise and impartial administration of the Marquis of Anglesey in Ireland, which has proved his anxiety to allay animosities, and to produce a union among all parties in advancing the general interests of the empire.

RESOLVED,

That deeply impressed with these sentiments, we consider his recall to be a public calamity, particularly from its having taken place at a time when the continuance of such exertions on the part of the Chief Governor of Ireland are indispensable for the peace and welfare of our country.

RESOLVED.

That we fully concur with the Marquis of Anglesey in condemning those disqualifying laws which have already produced so much evil in Ireland, and which must, if not repealed, prove the cause of future disasters.

RESOLVED,

That we earnestly exhort the great body of the people to persevere in the peaceable course which they have adopted. We trust that they will shew obedience to the laws of the land, and also evince a firm determination to use all constitutional means for the recovery of their just rights; convinced, as we are, that the concession of these rights will prove advantageous, not only to the Catholics, but to the Protestants also; and that it will promote the stability of the connexion between Great Britain and Ireland.

RESOLVED,

That the High Sheriff of this County be requested to forward these Resolutions to the Most Noble the Marquis of Anglesey.

JOHN O'DELL, Chairman.

ANSWER.

Beau-Desert, 23rd January, 1829.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 20th, conveying Resolutions of a Meeting of the Landholders and Freeholders of the County of Waterford, convened by you as High Sheriff, in compliance with a requisition signed by many Magistrates and Gentlemen of respectability, for which I request you to offer to them my warmest thanks.

It is truly gratifying to receive this distinguished testimony of the impartiality of my measures, and the justness of my views in governing Ireland.

I went to Ireland with an unbiassed mind. I was aware that the one great question absorbed the thoughts, and governed the conduct of almost every individual in that country. I deter-

mined by every means within my power to inform myself upon the subject—to converse with the best informed of all parties—to study the character of the people—to see with my own eyes—to judge for myself. The result is, a firm conviction upon my mind of the necessity of an early discontinuance of all civil and religious disabilities; and a belief that this salutary measure may be effected with the concurrence of nine-tenths of the population, and with a certainty of a rapid and prodigious advance of prosperity of the whole kingdom.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

ANGLESEY.

To John O'Dell, Esq. High Sheriff.

INHABITANTS OF CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

17th January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Carrick-on-Suir, beg leave to offer to your Excellency our assurances of the deep regret with which we have learned that this country is about to be deprived of the benefits which your Excellency's administration, distinguished as it was by the spirit of magnanimous justice, had already conferred upon Ireland. Your Excellency's government had the singular effect of overcoming that national distrust which partial laws are calculated to awaken in the mind of the people.

Such, however, was the confidence produced by your manliness of character, your lofty candour, and your honourable dealing, that, while we still continued to lament the perpetuation of galling disabilities, we derived from your government an alleviation of our grievances, and an earnest of their ultimate removal.

You carry with you the affections of a grateful people, and you leave behind not only the memory of your services, but a precedent which our future Governors may justly select for their imitation.

"Farewell, and remember Ireland!" It will be long ere she forgets the man who was at once converted by the contemplation of her sufferings, into her warmest advocate, and, uniting the wisdom of a Statesman with the devotedness of a Soldier, became her enthusiastic and undaunted champion.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,

DUNCANNON, Chairman.

ANSWER.

I am deeply penetrated by the flattering assurances of attachment to me, and of confidence in the administration of my government of Ireland, which have been conveyed in the Address of the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Carrick-on-Suir.

It has ever been my anxious care to promote the happiness of all classes of my fellow-subjects, and thus to merit their kindly feelings in return. It is the greatest reward I could hope or wish to reap; and I duly appreciate the proof thus afforded to me, that my strenuous efforts have not been wholly unavailing.

In bidding farewell to the people of this truly interesting and important portion of the British empire, be assured that I do so with the warmest feelings of gratitude for their at-

tachment, and with an ardent solicitude for the advancement of their happiness and prosperity.

ANGLESEY.

INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY OF LONGFORD.

23rd January, 1829.

My Lord.

Wr, the Inhabitants of the County of Longford, beg leave to approach your Lordship with an expression of our regret at your removal from the government of this country.

To a people, who for centuries have been the victims of severe and coercive enactments, and who have felt all the practical evils, and unhappy consequences, arising from a misguided policy and mal-administration of the laws, the recall of the Marquis of Anglesey must be felt a great and national affliction.

The period of your government has been short, but sufficiently long to shew, that in your person were blended the valour of the Hero, with the wisdom and humanity of the Statesman.

Under your auspices the trade and commerce of an impoverished country began to revive.

You endeavoured to give to Ireland all she sought from a Viceroy—the impartial administration of justice.

Whether, my Lord, you are again deputed by your Sovereign to preside over the interests of any portion of his subjects, or that you close, in privacy and retirement, a life devoted to the service of your country, be assured you retire from this country, possessing the unlimited confidence, and followed by the blessings of a grateful people.

FRANCIS NISBETT,

ANSWER.

I sincerely thank the Inhabitants of the County of Longford for their warm expressions of attachment to me, and of regret at my removal from the government of Ireland, which they have been pleased to convey to me in most flattering terms.

My primary endeavour has been to promote to Ireland peace and unanimity between contending parties, as the surest step to the prosperity of the Irish people, and to the glory and strength of the empire.

The testimony of the Inhabitants of the County of Longford that my efforts are appreciated, is a circumstance highly satisfactory and flattering to me.

Ireland's interests are mine. I am attached to her by the ties of affection and gratitude.

ANGLESEY.

CATHOLICS

OF THE UNITED PARISHES OF

KILMURRAY AND KILQUADE,

COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

23rd January, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Catholics of the United Parishes of Kilmurray and Kilquade, in the County of Wicklow, yielding to no portion of our fellow-subjects in sentiments of loyalty to the Throne, attachment to the Constitution, and devotedness to the best interests of the united empire, (with which we conceive those of Ireland to be inseparably blended,) cannot behold the depar-

ture of your Excellency from our shores without giving expression to the deep feelings of concern excited in our minds by so great a national calamity.

Conscious of entertaining no political opinions which do not strictly accord with the spirit of your Excellency's wise, impartial, and benevolent administration, we beg leave, therefore, to approach your Excellency with that respectful confidence inspired by the conviction, that we are addressing the generous, disinterested friend of our country. We offer you the tribute of our unfeigned admiration of your exalted character, and of our own ardent gratitude for the signal services which you have rendered this nation. Yes, my Lord Marquis, short as your stay has been among us, and impossible as it has been for your Excellency to achieve all the good which your enlightened views guaranteed to our hopes, we shall ever consider the period of your Viceroyalty as the brighest era of our history. seems to us to mark that decisive point at which the vital interests of Ireland ceased to vibrate between the appalling extremes of anarchy on the one hand, and penal legislation on the other. Your Excellency's government has revived public confidence in the administration of justicehas fostered industry—has broken down the spirit of political monopoly and social exclusion—and, finally, has given the national mind that tone of conciliation from which we may anticipate the speedy extinction of every party interest, and, consequently, the cordial union of all the wise and good of every denomination and of every creed, in promoting the peace and prosperity of their common country.

It has pleased Providence to call your Excellency to the high destiny of thus regenerating an entire people, and we feel an honest pride in reflecting, that you have enjoyed an appropriate triumph in exercising the highest powers of delegated authority over seven millions of men, who, while they have proved themselves worthy of freedom by their firm, yet temperate—their persevering, yet constitutional assertion of their rights, have evinced their attachment to your Excellency's person and principles, by an implicit submission to the laws, and have stained the period of your Excellency's administration by no act which can leave one painful remembrance behind it.

With these impressions of the benefits conferred on this country by your Excellency, and of

the still more important advantages which we doubted not would flow from a continuance of measures so happily commenced, how sensibly must we feel the check given to the national hope by your Excellency's departure. In common with every friend to this country, we do, my Lord Marquis, most deeply deplore this event, but we are confident that we shall best interpret your Excellency's benevolent wishes in our regard by rather looking to the future with hope, than encouraging, under our present affliction, a sentiment of despondence. To despair in the cause of an entire nation would be criminal. We do not despair. We confidently anticipate the speedy removal of every obstacle which may now exist to the accomplishment of our wishes. We will treasure up in our hearts, and inculcate upon our children, the paternal advice which you have bequeathed to us; and as your Excellency has commenced the glorious task of restoring Ireland to happiness, we look forward with confidence to the speedy consummation of an event which will go down to posterity coupled with the honoured name of Anglesey.

That heaven's choicest blessings may ever attend your Excellency and every member of

L ... ;

your illustrious House, is the fervent prayer of our anxious hearts.

Signed on behalf of the meeting,

C. B. STENNETT, Clk.

ANSWER.

I am deeply sensible of the generous kindness which has dictated the affectionate expressions of regret contained in the Address of the Catholic Inhabitants of the United Parishes of Kilmurray and Kilquade at my removal from the government of Ireland.

It is truly gratifying to me to find, that my anxious endeavours to exercise the authority placed in my hands, with impartiality, and for the benefit of the community in general, should be thus appreciated, and that it has tended to promote such a spirit of loyalty as the Address contains.

I cannot, on quitting you, receive a more gratifying assurance, than that your loyalty, zeal,

and prudence, will be directed to the strict maintenance of the laws,—to the establishment of peace and good order.

I return you my sincere thanks for your good wishes. Be assured, that although the chain of connexion which binds me to Ireland is lengthened by my removal, it is not weakened. My ardent love is for Ireland,—my best services are at her command.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS

OF THE

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA.

23rd January, 1829.

The Address of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the County of the Town of Drogheda.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THAT we, the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the County of the Town of Drogheda, should thus advance in the race of emulation, and hasten to add our humble meed of praise to the full tide flowing from all quarters, by publicly laying at your feet the ardent devotion of our hearts, is a subject at once in accordance with

our own warm feelings and your prominent title to our cordial approbation. For upon us your Excellency has peculiar claims to elicit the expression of our unbounded confidence in the wisdom, impartiality, and benevolence of your administration during its short but brilliant career, and of strongest attachment to your noble person, since, through the medium of our revered Primate, we have been honoured as the depositaries of your paternal admonition, and as the harbingers to Catholic Ireland of that indisputable, invaluable testimony, in favour of her emancipation.

Although indissolubly bound to your Excellency in this particular, still our gratitude takes a wider range, and its foundation is constructed on a more comprehensive basis. Whilst in the contemplation of the signal benefits conferred upon this country, under the mild sway of your councils, by the manifest improvement of all classes among her people,—increased submission to the laws, arising chiefly from a conviction of their equitable dispensation,—the incessant endeavours of your lofty mind to banish discord and establish peace, we can easily recognize the extent of our obligations, and exhibit you to the world as a benefactor of mankind, and an illustrious object of a nation's lasting veneration.

History, with the experience of past ages, imparts to Irishmen the sad but salutary warning that Ireland was sacrificed,—its advancement retarded,—its happiness destroyed, by the infatuation of her sons, arrayed in open hostility one against another, poisoning the springs of social life, and the pure waters of Christian charity, by the inveterate animosities of party spirit and factious strife, not unfrequently encouraged, and even fanned into a flame, by the cruel policy of those Governors to whom her destinies were intrusted.

To uproot this pernicious system, and plant and foster in its stead one of universal concord and of union, was the generous aim, the sublime effort, of the high-minded Anglesey, by inducing men of every denomination to merge their private interests and disastrous dissensions in the paramount cause of the general utility, and offer them an holocaust on the great altar of their country. For these humane and politic intentions, alike conducive to the stability of the Throne and of the Empire, and so rapidly approaching that consummation which a more protracted stay of such a ruler would have assuredly effected, you have reared a monument to your fame, far surpassing in splendour the many trophies won by your valour, and incomparably enduring, because resting

upon the affections of the present and future generations.

Does an honourable mind derive any consolation or support under the pressure of untoward events from the approval of the purity, the discretion, and blessed efforts of its decisions, your Excellency has received abundant assurance of all those in the dark mourning seated on every countenance, the intense feeling of sorrow bursting from every bosom, and, despite of prudence or deference to your own counsel, breaking out into accents loud and deep, deploring the day of your departure, as one of grievous, wide-spreading calamity.

Will it be gratifying to a spirit so exalted, or afflicting to those grovelling creatures, if such there be, who might exult in its humiliation, to learn the solemn covenant of the faithful Catholic people, vowing that reverence for the laws, that peaceable conciliating demeanor, and that abstinence from personal invective, even in the case of opponents, so felicitously bequeathed as a parting legacy by Ireland's very best friend and Lieutenant: that their anxious persevering struggles to enter the portals of freedom shall reflect the bright image of his admirable injunction of moderation; and finally, that in every genuine Irish

heart, the memory of their beloved Anglesey. shall live and flourish, fresh and glorious as their green hills and blooming valleys.

ANSWER.

Upon my removal from the government of Ireland, no higher honour can be conferred upon me—no circumstance can be more gratifying to my heart, than the eloquent expression of your attachment to me, and your flattering approbation of the administration of the power which his gracious Majesty intrusted to my hands.

You have described, with force and truth, the scope of my views, and of my anxiety for the prosperity of Ireland. With a conscious sense of honest intentions, of having followed an upright course, of having enforced implicit obedience to the laws, without favour to party or sect, it is gratifying to me to reap the reward of my labours in the flattering offering you have presented to me.

I am animated by the hope and expectation of an early dawn of brighter days for Ireland. It would have been most gratifying to me to have witnessed her happier destiny, and to have had an active share in its accomplishment. Let it, however, be but accomplished, and by what hand it may, I shall be contented and happy.

The deep expressions of regret at my departure from your shores will ever claim my affectionate remembrance.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLICS OF THE COUNTY AND CITY OF KILKENNY.

4th February, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's loyal Roman Catholic Subjects of the County and City of Kilkenny, in aggregate meeting assembled, respectfully approach your Excellency with sentiments of the deepest gratitude to our Sovereign, for having selected in your person a Viceroy who justly conceived the equal administration of the laws to all his Majesty's subjects the firmest bond that could attach the subject to the Throne, and insure the peace, prosperity, and tranquillity of the country.

We know not whether the system of misrule is to return, whether the laws that oppress and distract this country and weaken the national energies are to continue, or whether, under a wise and enlightened policy, we are to be admitted to an equal participation in the blessings of the Constitution.

Whatever shall be our destiny, we shall in adversity or in prosperity never cease to recollect, with feelings of lasting gratitude, the short season during which all classes of his Majesty's subjects enjoyed a pure and impartial administration of the laws under your Excellency's wise, just, and paternal Government.

GEORGE BRYAN,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

I receive with sincere pleasure, and grateful acknowledgments, the kind Address of his Majesty's loyal Roman Catholic subjects of the County and City of Kilkenny.

I am truly gratified by your flattering testimony of my public conduct, and by your feeling expression of regret at my removal from the government of Ireland.

It has been my anxious endeavour, to exercise the authority intrusted to my hands in such a manner that the laws might be justly and impartially administered to all his Majesty's Irish subjects; which, you observe, is the surest bond that can attach the people to the Throne, and secure the peace, prosperity, and tranquillity of the country.

I thank you for your good wishes, and I beg of you to accept mine for your prosperity and happiness.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLICS

OF THE PARISH OF

ST. MICHAEL IN THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

7th February, 1829.

Address to the Most Noble the Marquis of Anglesey, late Viceroy of Ireland, from the Roman Catholics of the Parish of St. Michael in the City of Limerick, adopted at a Public Meeting held on the 25th January, 1829.

My Lord,

Your acquaintance with the history of Ireland will enable you to appreciate the peculiar sensibility which, as citizens of Limerick, we are entitled to feel on any wound inflicted upon the happiness or prospects of our country,

descended, as we are, from those who in achieving the solemn and celebrated treaty of our city, inferred, from their own sense of honour, that they had for ever secured to themselves and their posterity the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty.

Among the many evils and disappointments experienced by our long-suffering country, especially the Catholic portion of it, few, my Lord, exceed in our estimation and regret, the loss we feel to have sustained by the discontinuance of your just and upright government, founded, as it was, on impartiality and purity of principle, and mitigating, as far as it could, the unhappy state of things engendered by bad laws, and a long continuance of disappointed hopes.

We are equally sensible, my Lord, of the fostering patronage you afforded, and the impulse you gave, to the declining or nascent industry of our country; and we are alike sensible of the more extended good you contemplated, both socially, politically, and commercially, did circumstances permit you to carry your generous intentions into effect.

With these impressions we need not, my Lord, repeat how highly we appreciate your worth, and lament your loss:—how gratefully we shall ever recur to the too short, but auspicious

era of your government, and how faithfully we shall endeavour to respect and adhere to the parting suggestions of your good wishes and affections.

With feelings in unison with those sentiments, we have the honour to be, with great respect and gratitude, your Lordship's most obedient and faithful humble servants,

On behalf of the Roman Catholics of the Parish of St. Michael, in the City of Limerick,

WILLIAM ROCHE,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

I receive with much pleasure the kind Address of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Michael, in the City of Limerick, and I beg their acceptance of my warmest acknowledgments for their flattering testimony of services rendered to Ireland, which they are pleased to attribute to the administration of my government of that country.

However strong the claims of the Catholics may be considered to an equal participation in the blessings of the Constitution, upon the Treaty of Limerick, I advocate the question upon a broader basis—that of justice and humanity; not only as it regards the Catholics, but also as it will benefit the members of every religious creed.

It is impossible for me to receive these kind expressions of regard without assuring you of my deep regret at my removal from amongst you.

ANGLESEY.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Jamestown, Monasterevan, 9th February, 1829.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to enclose a copy of an Address to the King, which I had the gratification to move at an Aggregate Meeting of the Queen's County, convened by public notice on the 28th January.

Previous to the Meeting, I had an opportunity of reading the proposed Address to Sir Henry Parnell; he fully concurred in it, and by his own desire, was named to present it in person to his Majesty. The friends of the Marquis of Lansdowne (who attended the Meeting) requested that he might be also named to the pleasing duty of bearing his testimony of the services rendered by

your Lordship's government to this country, by being joined with Sir Henry Parnell to present the Address, so unanimously agreed to, to his Majesty.

Permit me to hope that this manner of testifying the affection and respect with which the people of the Queen's County regarded your administration of the Irish government, and of their regret at your recall, may prove acceptable to your Lordship; were we aware of any other more gratifying mode of evincing our admiration and regret, I take leave to assure your Lordship that such mode would have been adopted.

Wishing, my Lord, that you may long enjoy the happiness you were so anxious and so qualified to bestow on this ill-fated island,

I have the honour to be, with sincere respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

And humble Servant,

ROBERT CASSIDY.

To the King's most excellent Majesty, the humble Address of the Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Queen's County, in public Meeting assembled at Mountrath, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1829,

SHEWETH,

THAT his Excellency the Marquis of Anglesey, by his wise and just administration of the trust reposed in him by your Majesty, has given a degree of peace to the minds, and of security to the persons and property of your Majesty's subjects in Ireland, which, unfortunately, they have seldom been permitted to enjoy.

That his Excellency has given energy to the trade and manufactures of the country, and has studied the character, dispositions, and interests of the people; that he has upheld the law, and vindicated the dignity of the Crown; that he has emptied the gaols, filled the Exchequer, and won golden opinions for the King.

That if on one momentous question which has so long divided the people of the country, and the councils of the State, he has evinced a decided opinion, it is owing to the perfect information he has obtained on the subject, as well as from the noble, manly, and straight-forward disposition of his mind.

That whether the Legislature, and your Majesty in your wisdom, incline to grant or to withhold the boon so long sought for by your Catholic subjects in Ireland, the Marquis of Anglesey is alike calculated, above all men, to secure the affections, assuage the passions, and repress the violence of all parties, and by a firm and benevolent administration to forward the true interests of the Sovereign and of his subjects.

We do, therefore, most humbly hope that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to restore to the government of Ireland your late brave and upright representative, Henry, Marquis of Anglesey.

And we will pray

ANSWER.

UXBRIDGE House, February, 1829.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th, conveying to me a copy of an Address to the King from an Aggregate Meeting of the Queen's County, in which my humble services are spoken of in terms so flattering, and so truly gratifying to my feelings, that I am wholly at a loss to express them adequately.

If in my assiduous efforts to administer the affairs of Ireland with a firm, an honest, an impartial hand, I have won the affection of her sons, I can in return conscientiously declare, that in proportion as I knew them better I valued them higher.

I went to that kingdom a warm admirer of the character of the people, and came away an enthusiast. Ireland is about to reap the benefit of her patient forbearance, coupled with her determined perseverance. It would indeed have been gratifying to me to have witnessed her regeneration; but my regret at separation is much alleviated by the brighter prospect that is now opening to her.

That Ireland may prosper, is the fervent prayer of, Sir,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

ANGLESEY.

NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN,

AND

CITIZENS OF DUBLIN.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the humble Petition of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Citizens of Dublin, in aggre gat Meeting assembled,

SHEWETH,

THAT his Excellency the Marquis of Anglesey, by his wise and just administration of the trust reposed in him by your Majesty, has given a degree of peace to minds, and security to the persons and properties of your Majesty's subjects in Ireland, which, unfortunately, they have hitherto seldom been permitted to enjoy.

That his Excellency has given a spring to the trade and manufactures of the country; and has studied the character, disposition, and interests of the people. That he has upheld the law, and vindicated the dignity of the Crown. He has emptied the gaols, improved the exchequer, and gained golden opinions for his King.

That if on one momentous question, which has so long divided this country and the councils of the State, he has evinced a decided opinion, it is owing to the perfect information he has obtained on the subject, as well as from the noble, manly, and straight-forward disposition of his mind.

That whether the Legislature and your Majesty in your wisdom incline to grant, or to withhold, the boon so long sought for by your Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland, Lord Anglesey is alike calculated, above all men, to secure the affections, assuage the passions, suppress the violence of all parties, and by a fair and benevolent administration, forward the true interests of the Sovereign and his subjects. They therefore humbly petition your Majesty to restore to the Government of Ireland your late brave and upright representative, the Marquis of Anglesey.

And we will pray.

BARONY OF GOREY.

13th February, 1829.

The Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty of the Barony of Gorey, in the County of Wexford.

My Lord,

ALL Ireland laments the day that witnessed your departure from her shores, and feels your retirement from the Viceregal Administration of the country as a great national calamity. We approach your Lordship to say, that we participate with the liveliest emotion of grateful hearts in the general sympathy.

You have returned to your native country, having with you the noble and enviable pride of

unbending integrity, and untarnished independence; such as beseemed a sterling Briton, who would disclaim to govern when he was not permitted to govern wisely. You also bear with you the admiration and gratitude of the Irish nation.

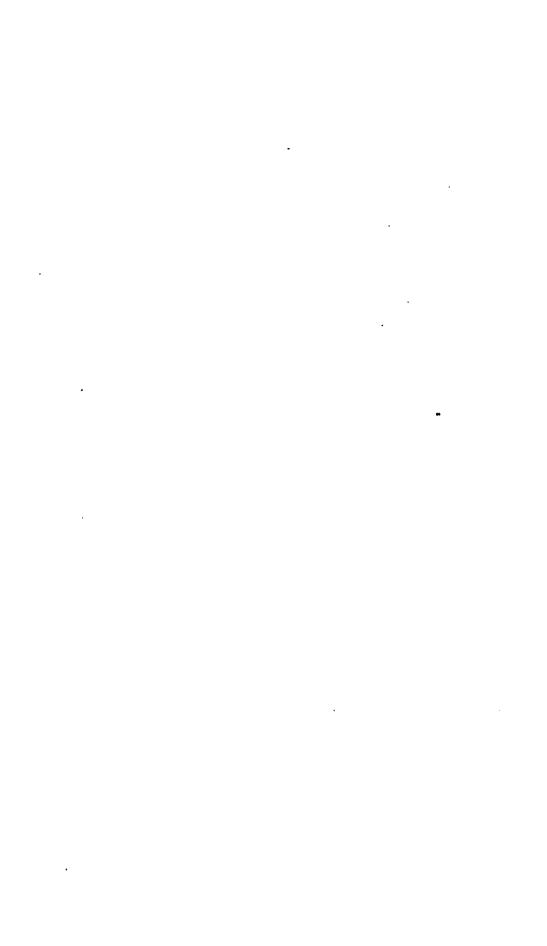
Our lot in life is humble—simple, but most fervent is our attachment to your noble name. Illustrious Anglesey, we thank you; and our warmest recollections shall long hail your Lordship as one of the most genuine friends of our unhappy country.

THOMAS ESMONDE, BART.
Chairman.

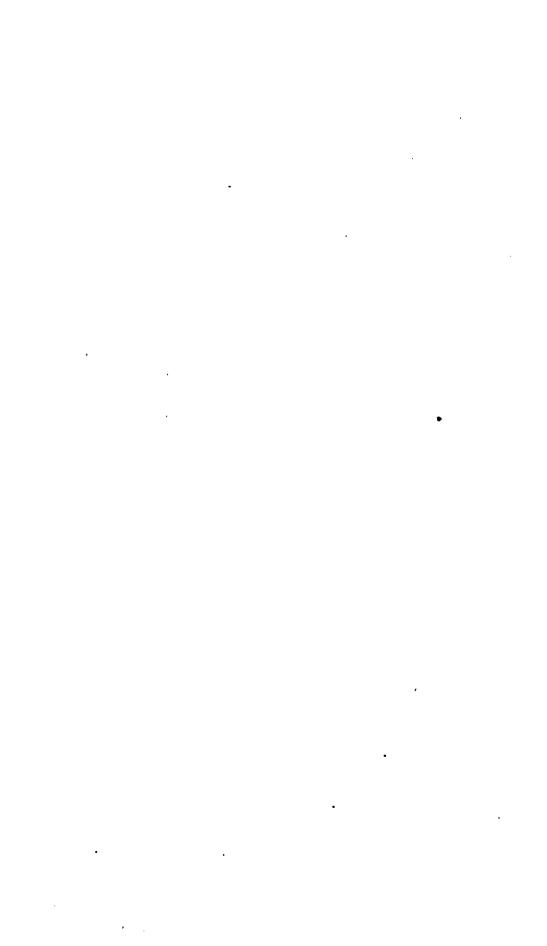
ANSWER.

I return my sincere thanks to the friends of Civil and Religious Liberty of the Barony of Gorey, for the warmth with which they assure me of their attachment and esteem for the principles of my government; and of their viewing, as a national calamity, my removal from it. To be thus hailed as one of Ireland's most genuine friends,—to be assured that I shall long live in her recollection as such, is the best reward for my invariable endeavours to promote the welfare of all his Majesty's Irish subjects.

ANGLESEY.







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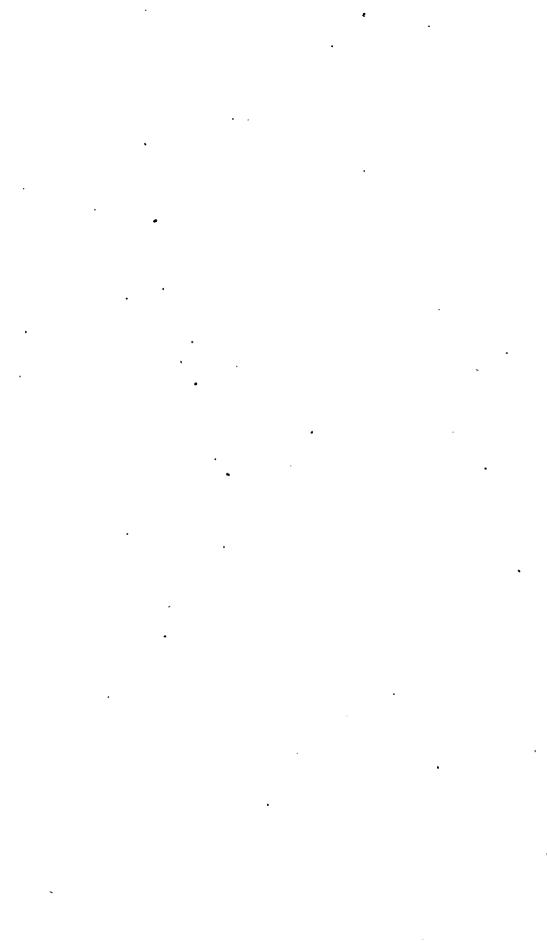
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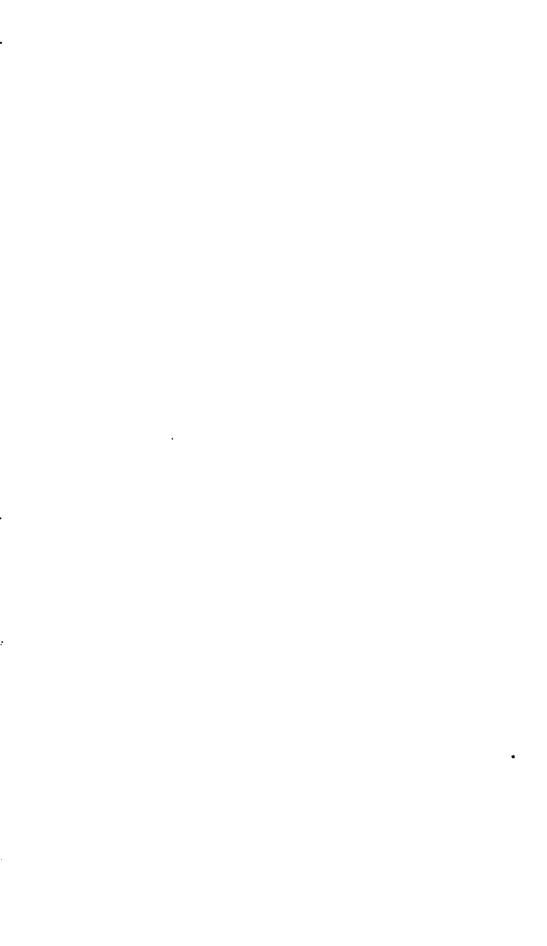
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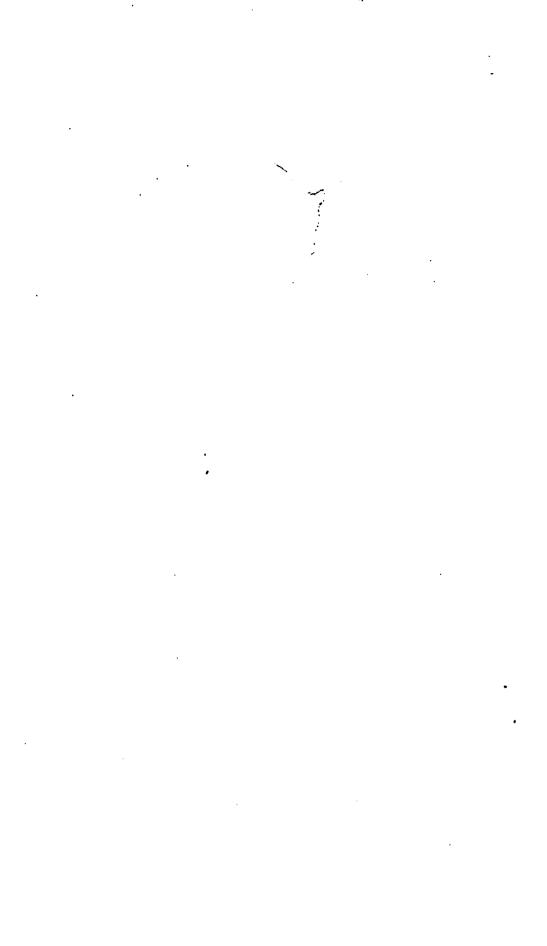
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